The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Lake navigation has been resumed at Buffalo.

—Capt. Lemare, of the abandoned steamer Europe, sailed on Saturday for France.

—The sentence of the Bishop of Pernambuco has been commuted to simple imprisonment.

—The New York Gold and Stock Telegraph Company's stock is admitted on the "free list" of the Stock Exchange.

—The District of Columbia investigation was continued on Saturday. A number of witnesses were examined.

—Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., L.L. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford, Ct., died on Sunday morning, aged 63.

—The Mayor of New Orleans has issued an appeal to the country for aid for the sufferers by the inundation in Louisiana.

—The brig Arcoska was wrecked last Friday night on Nansit Beach, Mass. The vessel and cargo of sugar are a total loss.

—Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr's., new and large church in New York, is to be dedicated to-day. The services will continue eight days.

—Sir Lambton Lorraine has declined a public reception at the hands of the New York city authorities, with thanks for the compliment.

—A few of the passengers of the ill fated steamer L'Amerique have arrived in Paris. Their narratives of the disaster are incoherent.

—James P. M. Stetson, for many years connected with the Astor House and other hotel enterprises in New York, has died of paralysis.

—A Philadelphia dispatch says Joseph Patterson, President of the Western Bank of that city, has been offered the position of Secretary of the Treasury.

—A Paris dispatch says Ledru Rollin is suffering from an affection of the heart, and his physicians have informed him that he must abstain from politics.

—Active operations were resumed before Bilboa on Saturday. Gen. Concha has assumed command of one of the corps of Marshal Serrano's army.

—Livingstone's funeral was the grandest witnessed during the present generation. Stanley occupied the post of honor, heading the right hand side of the line of pall bearers.

—Henry Janelaus, a Prussian, stepped off a bridge into the water, a distance of ninety feet, on Thursday night, near Scranton, while intoxicated. His body has not yet been recovered.

—An attempt was made last week to murder a physician of Kirkwood, a suburb of St. Louis, because he would not sign a receipt without receiving his pay. The would-be murderers were arrested.

—A rupture has occurred between the Argentine Republic and the Government of Montevidio, because President Sarmiento has arbitrarily closed the River Uraguay against vessels from Oriental ports.

—The committee of grain receivers appointed by the New York Produce Exchange have prepared provisional rules for the grading and delivery of grain, which they have submitted to the railroads for consideration.

—Capt. Rosseau, of the steamship L'Amerique, says, in his official report of the disaster, that on the 12th danger of sinking became evident. A consultation of officers was held, and it was decided to abandon the ship immediately.

—The *National Crop Reporter* estimates that in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Ohio, Missouri and Wisconsin the increase in the acreage of Spring wheat is 8 per cent., corn 8 4-10 per cent., and oats 8 2-10 per cent.

—John Pfiffer, a distiller of Cincinnati, fell into a tank of water heated to one hundred and sixty degrees, on Saturday. He caught on the edge of the tank, so that only the right arm and leg and the right side of the body were badly scalded.

—Joseph Waltz, under sentence of death for the murder of a scissors grinder at Catskill, N. Y., will be hanged on May 1st, a medical commission having reported to the Governor that Waltz is sane now, and was sane when the murder was committed.

—The Havana *Diario* recommends the farming out of the custom houses to a company, and believes the Captain General will assent to it with the greatest pleasure. The *Diario* regrets the renting of custom houses morally, but believes it necessary economically.

—Over sixteen thousand dollars worth of silks and other goods, said to belong to a wealthy importer of New York, were seized last Friday by order of the special agent of the Treasury, on board the Cunard steamship Russia. An attempt was made to land the goods in traveling trunks as personal baggage.

—At the Cincinnati Union Bethel, on Sunday, two boys, William J. Fairchild and Jno. Hannard, each fourteen years old, just arrived from St. Louis, were together in the wash room. Hannard was playing with Fairchild's pistol, when it went off, the ball entering Fairchild's stomach, inflicting a serious wound.

—Judge Blatchford, of New York, has ordered that the books of Platt & Boyd, seized by the Custom House authorities, be returned to the firm. He refused to allow the District Attorney to keep the books longer for trial, on the ground that they were only seized for the information of the Collector, who has had sufficient time to examine them.

—A negro named Ed. Shields was convicted in Spencer county, Ky., a few days since, of rape on a white woman, and was sentenced to twenty years in the State's prison. While the Sheriff and posse were bringing the prisoner to Louisville, on Thursday night, a band of about forty men took Shields out of their hands and hanged him to the cross beam of a bridge near by, where the body was discovered next morning.

—The Civil Service Commission have made their report to the President. It says as a whole the situation and prospects may be stated as favorable. To arrest the new system now, when it has encountered all possible obstacles, and has surmounted most of them, but has not had time to develop the experince required to exhibit the best application of its methods and the full results of its influence, would be in every way inconsiderate and unfortunate. To carry on the reform for another year there is needed an appropriation of $25,000,

—In reference to the escape of Henri Rochefort and his companions the Paris *Soir* says: "We learn by a letter from London that the escape of the French convicts has already led to the exchange of notes between the Cabinets of Versailles and St. James. According to the information of the English Government, the vessel was a French one, fitted out by friends of the prisoners, and having on board a crew of twenty-five men, quite determined to fight if necessary. The convicts to be carried off were seventeen in number, but when the moment arrived only five were ready, the others being engaged on a piece of work assigned them. The craft in question, the English authorities declare, had fraudulently hoisted the British flag, but the French Government believes that it can prove that the vessel was equipped and prepared in a British port, and that the Government there could not be ignorant of its destination; also, that as the escape took place under the protection of the flag of England, that country should be held responsible."

Shocking Suicide at Scranton.

On Friday morning the men working at the the blast furnace of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, Scranton, were horrified by one of the most shocking cases of self-destruction that has ever occurred. The victim of the suicide was a strange young man named Theodore Marone, who while the workmen at the furnace were enjoying a short respite from their labors took advantage of their temporary absence and plunged into the seething furnace, which at the time was at a white heat. His cries attracted the attention of one of the workmen named Duffey, who, together with the companions, ran to see the unfortunate Marone gyrating amid the liquid fire, and waving his hands and feet in the most intense agony. A long handled shovel was lowered to him, but he was unconscious of its presence. One of the men ran immediately and stopped the blast, but human aid was of no avail to save the unfortunate man in the furnace, and he was dragged up as quickly as possible by means of a large hook, a charred, disfigured and unrecognizable mass. He could not have been in the furnace above a few minutes, as his first shrill cry was heard by the workmen who hastened to his assistance, but the intense heat of the place was sufficient to destroy life if he had not been there more than a second.

How to Sweep.

The right way to sweep is to incline the handle a little forward, then give a light drawing stroke, allowing the broom to scarcely touch the carpet. Not one half the weight of the broom should be allowed to press on the carpet, as the dirt is moved forward. Let the dirt be moved and rolled lightly. If a generous quantity of tea grounds, small bits of wet paper or clean and wet sawdust can be spread over the carpet before the sweeping is commenced, all the fine dirt will adhere to the wet materials.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

The Arkansas Muddle.

The Administration's Position Unchanged.

Postal Treaty with France.

Pension to Invalids.

The Finance Bill not yet Signed.

Proposed Postal Guide.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette
WASHINGTON, April 19, 1874.

The Arkansas Muddle.

The Arkansas State Attorney General, T. D. W. Yonley, arrived here to-day. He says the Arkansas Circuit Court that decided the contest for the Governorship is of competent jurisdiction, and that Baxter will probably take an appeal to the Supreme Court, where the case can be finally decided in time. Meanwhile Brooks, being in position and recognized by all the State officers, will remain Governor. The method and procedure is for Baxter to select. He can appeal to arms or to the Supreme Court, which ever he chooses. The position of the administration here is unchanged. It will in this, as in the Louisiana case, follow the decisions of the Courts.

Pensions to Invalids.

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions, a short time since, introduced into the House an act which was passed giving to soldiers and sailors who have been totally disabled by the loss of both eyes, both feet, both hands, or otherwise so permanently and totally disabled as to render them entirely helpless or so nearly so as to require the regular personal aid and attention of another person, shall be entitled to fifty dollars per month in lieu of thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents per month granted by the act of 1873.

The Senate Committee on Pensions has just reported the bill to the Senate with the following proviso: That the increase of pension shall not be granted by reason of any of the injuries herein specified unless the same have resulted in permanent total helplessness, requiring the constant aid and attendance of another person. This amendment will cut off those who may have been disabled as above, unless they are constantly attended by another person, and will operate unjustly upon that class who may have lost both feet or hands, but who can by the use of artificial limbs dispense with the constant attendance of another person; that is if they try to help themselves they cannot receive as much pension as others who are willing to lie down and play invalid.

Commencing or Continuing Business.

It is a matter of interest to all persons liable to pay a special tax under the internal revenue laws for commencing or continuing business on the 1st of May next, that they file their return in the proper form prior to that date, otherwise they will become liable to a penalty of fifty per cent. of the tax which then becomes due. It should also be borne in mind that the penalty is not for failure to pay the tax, but for failure to make the return. Hitherto much neglect has been manifested by parties liable to the tax, and great hardship endured by the enforcement of the penalty.

Postoffice Expenses.

The expenses of the Postoffice Department, during the next fiscal year, will be about two and a half millions dollars larger than the expenditures of the present year. The increase of railway postal service during the past twelve months has been about six thousand miles, mostly on new roads.

Proposed Postal Guide.

The Postmaster General is now in correspondence with a number of the leading publishing firms of the country with a view to the quarterly issue of a Postal Guide, such as is in vogue in Great Britain. It is proposed that the firm which undertakes the publication at their own expense shall have free access to the records of the Post Office Department, and shall be subject to such restrictions in the publication and sale of the work as the Postmaster General shall deem proper. Heretofore the Department has issued occasionally a Postal Guide (the last one four years ago), which was not accessible to the general public, and it is now thought that the plan now under consideration, if carried out, will meet a want long felt. DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1874.

Postal Treaty with France.

Berthold, the French Minister, and Postmaster General Cresswell have agreed upon the basis of a postal treaty between France and the United States, which will establish an international letter rate of nine cents, or fifty centimes, for each half ounce in this country or ten grammes in France, each country to retain the postage collected therein, and to pay for the transportation of mails to the other. Prepayment will be optional, but the omission of it will subject letters to a fine of five cents, or twenty five centimes, to be retained by the country collecting. There are to be no postal accounts between the two countries.

Postal Treaty with Japan.

The formal ratification of the postal treaty with Japan has been exchanged. The treaty provides for an international letter rate of twenty cents per half ounce, but is not to go into effect until after six months from the time the Government of Japan shall notify the United States of its readiness for the withdrawal of our present postal agents in that country.

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1874.

The Finance Bill.

There is as yet no official indication concerning the President's action on the finance bill, but the general impression is that he will approve it. The friends of the measure are confident in this belief, and some give as a reason for it the expression of a hope in the President's last annual message that "The best measure may be arrived at to secure such an elasticity of the currency as will keep employed all the industries of the country and prevent such an inflation as will put off indefinitely the resumption of specie payments," and a further remark of the President that "The decision of Congress on this subject will have the hearty support of the executive."

TEMPERANCE WAR.

Change of Tactics in Jeffersonville, Indiana.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., April 18.—The crusaders, after humbling themselves in the dust in prayer for the last two months for the good of the saloon keepers, temporarily changed their tactics, and at a public meeting the other night passed a resolution villifying O. O. Stealy, the *Courier-Journal* reporter, because he was the means of giving publicity to a street rumor that the crusaders were paid a dollar and a half per diem for their prayers. They denounce him as a villain, scoundrel and malicious slanderer, and unworthy the respect of the community. Stealy replied in person to their attacks, defending his position and denouncing the main ringleaders of the movement as cowardly ruffians, who, instead of going to him for proof of his statement, sought to break the force of the rumor by a personal attack upon him. Public sentiment is largely with Stealy, as the kind of Christian epithets used by the temperance ringleaders seem to have a chilling effect on many who favored the crusaders, and the good effect that had been produced seems now to be covered in darkness.

A Solemn but Ludicrous Scene

of an apparently solecistic nature occurred this afternoon in this city. While the crusaders were in the street besieging Greiner's saloon, a man named Alexander, said to be a portrait painter and an actor from Louisville, knelt in prayer with the leader, and while at fervent prayer was being offered up great tears trickled down his cheeks. The crusaders surrounded him, presented their pledge, but he quietly shook his head, crossed the street, entered the Falls City Hotel, took two drinks of whisky, and with a bland smile left for Louisville.

The Steamer L'Amerique Saved.

PLYMOUTH, April 19.—The derelict French steamship L'Amerique was towed into the harbor yesterday by the steamers Spray, from Newport for Gibraltar, and F. T. Barry from Panama. The captain of the Spray reports that he encountered the L'Amerique on the 15th inst. in latitude 47 degrees 40 minutes, drifting in the trough of the sea. On being boarded she was found to be abandoned, with six or eight feet of water in her engine room, stokehole and bunkers. The other compartments of the steamer were dry. Her spars and steering gear were intact. The Spray immediately took her in tow, and was afterwards assisted by the steamer F. T. Barry. The pumps on the L'Amerique were set at work, and when she arrived in Plymouth harbor yesterday the water in the engine compartment had gained only two feet. The ship's chronometers and baggage left by her passengers have been saved, and it is expected that a large portion, if not all of her cargo, will also be preserved.

A Curious Uniformity.

One of the most wonderful things in the world is the uniformity of apparent accidents. Thus in Great Britain, where the statistics are much better preserved than in this country, the total number of deaths by human violence in 1870 was 16,953; in 1869 it was 16,497; it was 16,968 in 1868; 16,866 in 1867, 16 915 in 1866; 17,374 in 1865, and 17,018 in 1864. Not only that, but the same uniformity extends to the manner in which the victims met their deaths. How are we to account for this uniformity, except upon the principle that in the divine economy of Nature there is no such thing as an accident or an exception to ordinary laws by which the whole universe is governed?

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

House Proceedings.

Relief for Louisiana Sufferers.

Thanks to a British Commander.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1874.

HOUSE.

Bills, Resolutions, etc.

Mr. AVERILL, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill giving the assent of Congress to the improvement of the Wolf river across the Menomonee Indian reservation in Wisconsin. Passed.

Mr. AVERILL also reported a resolution increasing the scope of the investigation previously ordered into Indian contracts for 1873 and 1874, and directing a thorough investigation of all frauds or irregularities connected with the administration of Indian affairs for those years. Adopted.

Mr. HYNES offered as a question of privilege a resolution reciting that an Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, now in Little Rock, for the purpose of subpœnaing witnesses before committees of the House, is being thwarted and interfered with by the seizure of the telegraph office, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to report what measures should be taken to protect the right of the House to free communication with its officers. Ruled out of order.

Mr. COBURN reported a bill empowering the President to direct the issue of food and disused army clothing for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow of the lower Mississippi river. Passed.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the Appropriation Committee, reported the deficiency bill, which was made the special order for next Wednesday. The bill appropriates $3,251,158.

Mr. DONNAN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill donating ten pieces of ordnance to the people of Concord, New Hampshire, for a monument to commemorate the first repulse of British troops at the old North Bridge on the 19th of April, 1775. Passed.

Mr. COX introduced the following resolution, which was thereupon, with a letter from Taurlow Weed, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are cordially due and are hereby tendered to Sir Lambton Lorraine, commander of the British frigate Niobe, for his humane and generous interposition at Santiago de Cuba in protecting the lives of the survivors of the Virginius expedition. The American people recognize with admiration and gratitude his prompt and emphatic admonition, which aided to arrest the progress of the butchery, and so far heroism in defence of humanity is deemed worthy of honor, the name of the gallant officer should be cherished.

Mr. ORR, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to indemnify holders of pre-emption and homestead certificates within the Des Moines river grant in Iowa, on account of the failure of the title. Referred.

Mr. MONROE offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Civil Service Reform to inquire into the expediency of providing for the election of postmasters by the people.

Appropriations.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Scofield in the chair, on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and the discussion of yesterday in regard to the clerical force of the Treasury Department was resumed. The discussion, which was participated in by Messrs. Holmes, Kellogg, Dawes, Cason, Beck, Wood, Starkweather, O'Brien and Garfield, took a political turn, and Mr. Clymer made an arraignment of the Republican party for corruption and extravagance, and was replied to by Mr. Kelley, who declared there never had been in American history such an era of such profligacy, dishonesty, imbecility and corruption as during the two Democratic administrations of Pierce and Buchanan.

When Messrs. Kelley and Clymer had finished their "bout," the discussion was resumed, and finally some reductions of clerical salaries were made, and an amendment adopted, on motion of Mr. WOOD, that the male employes shall not be paid more than female employes for the same services.

The committee then rose, without having disposed of a single paragraph.

Donation Wanted.

Mr. ORTH presented resolutions of the Indiana Board of Education, praying Congress to donate to that State the arsenal grounds at Indianapolis for the purpose of a polytechnic institute.

The House then adjourned.

STATE NEWS.

THE German Press Verein of Pennsylvania will meet at Kutztown, May 7th.

FITHOLE is said to have less than a dozen families. Once upon a time its population reached 15,000.

LANCASTER claims the honor of having naturalized the first Chinaman as long ago as September, 1860.

A NEW iron bridge 185 feet long and 58 feet wide, is to be built at Sharon this Summer at a cost of $25,000.

THE strikes at the Youngstown Rolling Mill have ended, the men now receiving the wages paid last December.

THE rolling mill of Messrs. Everson, Knap & Co., at Scott Dale, has resumed operations. Their stop was only temporary.

THE Cutlery Works at Beaver Falls at present employ one hundred and fifty white men, boys and girls, in addition to the two hundred John Chinamen.

DURING the months of January and February the total amount of coal carried by the Pennsylvania railroad and branches footed up 1,138,-290,820 tons.

CCL. WM. MAXWELL, of Greensville, the oldest lawyer at the Mercer bar, has been appointed by Gov. Hartranft, Judge of the several courts of that county.

JAMES D. LEWIS, of Meadville, sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years in January, 1871, was recently pardoned on recommendation of the Board of Pardons.

FARMERS, fix up that plow, mend the old harness, hunt up the long lost shovel, grease your old boots, for Spring is here. In a few days you will have need of these articles.

A GAS COMPANY is being formed in the borough of Beaver, and stock is being subscribed very rapidly. The capital stock of the company is $22,000, and one-fourth the amount has already been taken.

IT IS worthy of notice that all the works in Beaver Falls ran regularly through the panic, paying their workmen in cash, not being compelled to issue promises to pay, as many of the manufacturing towns were compelled to do.

MR. GEORGE W. RUTTER, of Uniontown, Pa., has in his possession a promissory note for $1,000 given by Commodore James W. Nicholson to Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution. It is dated at Philadelphia, Dec. 10 1794.

MR. W. L. RAYL made an important oil strike on Dry Run, about one mile north of Smith's Ferry, one day last week. The well is about 850 feet in depth, and although its full capacity can not yet be determined, it is supposed that it will yield at least 10 barrels per day.—*Beaver Times.*

IT IS said that the enterprising citizens of Millerstown have already begun in earnest the work of rebuilding the town, which has been terribly scourged by fire. Most of those living there have been before burned out in towns of the upper oil region, and they are not easily discouraged.

A RAFT consisting of fifty-one large, straigh, pine trees, ranging in length from ninety to one hundred feet, was completed at Great Bend, on the Susquehanna river, one day last week, and as soon as the flood comes will be floated down the river. It is estimated to be worth ten thousand dollars.

AT THE late spring election in the borough of Frankfort, Beaver county, there was a tie vote on Justice of the Peace, between John J. Carothers and Alex. Morrison. Another election has been ordered for the 23d inst., and the contestants now are J. J. Carothers, D., and Samuel McKibbin, R.

PENNSYLVANIA is called the "Keystone State"—the thirteenth State, the block of the arch,—from the fact that, by the casting vote of John Morton, she received the unanimous adoption of the Declaration of Independence in the Continental Congress on the 4th of July, 1776, being the last of the thirteen States to vote for that immortal instrument.

MR. JOHN N. CHALFANT, of Sadsbury township, Chester county, has made one or two attempts at artificial hatching of eggs. His incubator was a very simple contrivance, consisting merely of an ordinary coal stove from which a pipe carried the heat up into a box in which the eggs were placed packed in cotton, while a thermometer registered the amount of heat. This season eight dozen of eggs were "set" and the process begun. The machine was faithfully watched and the eggs duly turned over every day, but the experiment did not succeed and at the end of ten days Mr. C. gave up. The trouble was the difficulty of keeping the heat equitable, and this experimenter has gone back to the good old fashioned way, "setting" his eggs under live hens.

THE *Republican* says the improvements that have taken place in Waynesburg during the past year have far exceeded the most visionary. Within the past few years the population has more than trebled. The public streets are being graded and McAdamized as fast as facilities will admit. The population of the borough is estimated at between 1,800 and 2,000; 375 voters being registered. The town at present contains 7 dry goods stores, 10 groceries, 2 hardware stores, 4 banks, 3 drug stores, 3 tobacco and cigar stores, 1 restaurant, 1 saddle and harness shop, 2 clothing stores, 2 tailoring establishments, 3 shoe stores, 2 jewelry establishments, 1 grist mill, 4 hotels, 4 blacksmith shops, 4 wagon and repair shops, 2 agricultural and implement dealers, 3 meat markets, 4 paint shops, 2 barber shops, 3 livery stables, 3 physicians, 1 dentist, 1 book and stationery store, 1 carriage manufactory, 2 planing mills, 3 printing offices, 2 marble and stone works, 2 cabinet makers, 4 shoemaker shops, 2 tin and and sheet iron works, 1 tannery, 1 bakery and confectionery, 1 billiard hall, and branches of all the trades that are necessary in a community. There are 7 churches, 4 hotels, 1 college and public schools, and there are many new and worthy business houses and buildings in course of erection.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

ARKANSAS.

The War in Little Rock.

Both Sides Reinforced.

All Ready for the Fray.

U. S. Troops Interfere.

Protest from Baxter.

Reinforcements Arriving.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 18.—Three hundred men from Pine Bluff, fifteen hundred from Washington, one hundred from Batesville and fifty from Saline county, reinforced the Governor's troops this morning. The three hundred from Pine Bluff are nearly all colored men. They came in with flying colors and band playing.

An Appeal for Aid.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Mayor Kreamer, of Little Rock, has telegraphed to Attorney General Williams for aid in preserving the peace of that city, in view of the present extraordinary condition of affairs, and has been answered that the officer commanding the United States troops at Little Rock has been instructed to prevent bloodshed. The Attorney General, in his reply, asks if the people of Arkansas have not patriotism enough to allow the question as to who shall hold a State office to be settled peaceably and lawfully, and not bring upon their State the disgrace and ruin of civil war?

LITTLE ROCK, April 19.—Governor Baxter still holds the telegraph office. Mr. Brooks has

Tapped the Wires

in front of the State House, and has an operator in that building.

Another Proclamation.

Mr. Brooks has issued a counter-proclamation to that of Governor Baxter declaring martial law. He warns all persons if they do not return to their homes within twenty four hours they shall suffer the penalty of the law.

The State Safe Broken Open.

The State House party has broken open the safe and obtained the seal of the State.

The Forces.

Governor Baxter has from 1,000 to 1,500 men now under arms, and the number is being constantly increased. The State House has about 200.

Government Troops in Possession of the Telegraph Office.

LITTLE ROCK, April 19.—Col. Rose, commandant of the United States forces, took possession of the telegraph office this morning and opened it to the public, relieving Governor Baxter's guards. He has one company stationed at the Ashley House, where the telegraph office is located, and has interfered to such an extent with Governor Baxter's military operations that he can make no forward movement on the State House.

Dispatch from Baxter to the President.

In consideration of this fact, Governor Baxter to-day sent the following dispatch to the President:

LITTLE ROCK, April 19, 1874.—To the President of the United States: A few days since, in the absence of my counsel, and at a time wholly unexpected, the Circuit Judge of this county, a court of inferior jurisdiction, rendered judgment in favor of Brooks, and against me, for the office of Governor of this State, and without notice to me or my counsel was at once forcibly put out of office, and that without any pretense of a writ being served on me. All this was done, too, after the Supreme Court of this State had twice decided that no Court in the State had jurisdiction of the case at all, and the Legislature alone had jurisdiction. At once on being ejected from office I took steps to restore myself to get possession of the office and to carry on the Government. The people are coming to my aid and are ready to restore me at once. In making this organization I am obstructed by the interference of United States troops in displacing my guards from the telegraph office, and now it is apprehended that there will be further interference. Such interference breaks me down and prevents any effort on my part to restore the State Government and to protect the people in their rights. I beg of you to modify any order to the extent of such interference, and leave me free to act in my own way to restore law and peace as the legitimate Governor of the State. Such interference does not leave me any chance to assert my claim to the office of Governor in the interests of peace and of these people, who are flocking here to my support by the hundred. I beg of you to remove the United States troops back to the arsenal, and permit me to restore the legitimate Government by my own forces, which I will do promptly if the United States will not interfere. There is an armed insurrection against the loyal State Government here, and I call upon you to aid in suppressing it, but if you will not, then leave me free to act and order the United States troops without an hour's delay to their own ground, and keep them out of my way. I have been thwarted and delayed thus long, and in fact ejected from my office because of the fact that I had heretofore disbanded the militia of the State. I make this earnest demand to repress insurrection and prevent domestic violence, under my sense of duty to the Constitution of the United States, as well as that of the State of Arkansas, and I rely confidently, as I have all the time, upon the assurances contained in your letter of September 15, 1873, to prevent the overthrow of my official authority by illegal and disorderly proceedings. An immediate answer is requested, otherwise bloodshed may be the result.

[Signed] ELISHA BAXTER,
Governor of Arkansas.

Ready for the Fray.

The Governor's forces have been increased several hundred during the day. The streets are full of armed men. Brooks has withdrawn all his sentinels to a point inside his barricade at the State House. The troops of Governor Baxter are eagerly eager to attack the place, and are only prevented from doing so by the presence of United States troops.

An Alarm.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—A dispatch says a shout to-day from amidst the crowd upon the streets that the insurgents were coming produced an electric effect at the State House. In an instant the barricades were swarming with musketry, the field pieces manned, the windows filled with determined defenders, and the entire garrison alert and ready for a fight. The alarm was a false one, but the effect was very suggestive.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 19, 1874.

A Mysterious Prisoner.

A mysterious prisoner has been held in the Tombs for some days on suspicion of being connected with a gang of railroad forgers who operated in Wall street last summer. They negotiated over a million dollars of counterfeit bonds on the New York Central and Buffalo & Erie Railroad companies before they were discovered. Among the victims were most of the prominent bankers in the vicinity of Wall street, besides two trust companies. The New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company and Buffalo & Erie Railway bonds were so closely executed that the President of the latter company said he bought $40,000 on which his signature had been forged without a suspicion as to their character. The prisoner is understood to be Louis J. Keepers, a broker, believed to have been one of the men who disposed of $39,000 of forged Buffalo & Erie paper to Saunders, Hardenburgh & Co. Detectives had traced him to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago and other cities, and arrested him on Tuesday in Boston, where he was acting as a canvasser for a lithographing firm, under the name of O. A. Delancy. He is held on twenty indictments for conspiracy and forgery.

A Minister Dismissed.

The vestry of Trinity church has summarily dismissed Rev. Alvah Wiswall, for sixteen years an assistant clergyman in the parish, and the organist of St. John's Guild, one of the most important of Christian institutions. The cause of the action appears to be an application for a divorce made by Mrs. Wiswall. Though the vestry exonerated the minister from all the charges preferred against him, they nevertheless decided to sever his connection with the parish because his influence and usefulness were impaired.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

Capture and Escape of Carlists.

BAYONNE, April 19.—The Carlist General Saballs and all his staff were recently captured by Republican troops near Vich, but Saballs, with some of his officers, subsequently escaped and crossed the frontier into France.

The Army of the North Reinforced.

MADRID, April 19.—The army in the North has been heavily reinforced. It now numbers 40,000 men.

SWITZERLAND.

Revision of the Federal Constitution.

BERNE, April 19.—Partial returns indicate that the plebiscite taken on the revision of the Federal Constitution has resulted in a majority of over a hundred thousand votes in favor of a revision.

GERMANY.

Another Bishop Sentenced.

BERLIN, April 19.—The German Tribunal at Saverne has condemned in contumacium and imposed a heavy fine on the Bishop of Nancy for his charge to the clergy, issued last July.

Cremation in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—A Sunday paper contains a long account of a cremation case in this city. A physician whose son died an Tuesday erected a furnace in the cellar of his house, and reduced the body to ashes.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., April 20, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

Over New England, the winds will shift to easterly and southerly, with increasing cloudiness and rain.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, increasing east to south winds, cloudy and rainy weather.

For the South Atlantic States, winds veering to westerly, with clear and clearing weather.

From the Gulf northward to the lower Ohio valley and Missouri, winds veering to southwest and west, with clear and clearing weather.

The storm centre over Missouri move northeastward over the lake region, preceded by brisk and high northeast to southwest winds, cloudy and rainy weather, except partly as snow over the northern portion of the upper lake region.

The Ohio river and the Mississippi from St. Louis down will rise.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, April 19.—River 8 feet 7 inches; rising. Arrived.—Messenger, Pittsburgh; Pat Rogers, Memphis. Sunday's *Commercial* says: The Lake Erie No. 3, John Penny and Nellie Speer, from Pittsburgh, arrived.....The R. W. Skillenger, for Pittsburgh, departed with 300 tons of freight and a fair passenger list....The sale of the H. S. Turner to Captain W. W. Fenton's pending, and will probably be consummated. Captain Rusk will soon let the contracts for his new boat.....Is boat stores, pilots rooms and all other prominent places, be noticed, and a petition to Congress headed "To Captains, Pilots, Mates and Engineers," and asking for signatures among the fraternity. The petition asks for a repeal of the present law regarding the charge of $10 for licenses, and substituting the law which was in force before the war, in which a charge of five dollars for the first license was made, and one dollar for renewal. Since Congress passed the law appropriating the fund to test inventions for the prevention of steamboat explosions, the number of explosions, loss of life and property has been about as follows: Explosions, 82; number of killed, 307; loss of property, $1,061,500. The committee has had in its charge 27 inventions since the 10th of November last, all intended for the prevention of explosions, and some have been thoroughly tested at a cost of thousands of dollars, and have proved to be a success so far as the test went.

LOUISVILLE, March 19.—River rising with 14 feet in canal and 13 feet in chute on falls. Weather gloomy, with a steady rain all day. Business dull. Boats down—Ben Franklin, Memphis; Kilgore, New Orleans. No packets up. The Fearless and Hornet, with five barges, left for Pittsburgh. The Houston arrived and reshipped 100 tons to Cincinnati on the Lytle. The John Hanna left for below with a tow. The John Perry, Hercules, and Mary Savage arrived from above with tows of coal. The Kilgour got 50 hhds tobacco and a lot of furniture. The Franklin got 50 tons. In port—Tarascon, Houston, Mitchell and Hercules.

CAIRO, ILL., April 19.—Arrived—Saturday—Oil City, Memphis, 8, P. M.; Coal City, New Orleans, 11; Coal Hill, Pittsburgh, 11; Andy Baum, Cincinnati Sunday, 11 A. M.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 4 P. M.; City of Helena, St. Louis, 5. Departed—Idlewild, Evansville, 9 P. M.; St. Genevieve and Oil City, St. Louis, 10; Belle of Memphis, Memphis; 11; Coal Hill, New Orleans, 10, A. M.; Coal City, Pittsburgh, 1; Great Republic, New Orleans, 10 P. M.; Phillips, Paducah, 10; Andy Baum, Memphis, 1 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 6; City of Helena, Vicksburg, 8. River rising. Rained almost incessantly all day. Mercury 64.

EVANSVILLE, April 19.—Rained all day smartly; mercury 42 to 60. River fallen one foot; 35 feet by the gauge. Up—Mountain Oak, 7 P. M.; Florence Lee, 1 A. M.; Nashville, 10; Kittie Hegler and Ashland, 4 P. M. Down—Bermuda, 1 A. M.; Morning Star and Smoky City, 4 and barges, 1 P. M.; Bowling Green, 4; Camelia 5, generally with good trips. Business active for Sunday.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—Arrived—Minneapolis, Reed's Landing; Ste. Genevieve, Vicksburg; Chester, Memphis; Johnson, Keokuk. Departed—Quincy, New Orleans; Beamer, Illinois river. River about stationary. There was a steady and drenching rain all last night and to-day, and a heavy thunder storm this evening.

THE CRESCENT CITY'S CRY.

Terrible Flood in Louisiana—An Appeal for Aid from Pittsburgh—Thousands of Acres under the Water—Great suffering.

The recent floods in Louisiana have been frightfully devastating and the cause of a great deal of suffering among the poorer classes, many having had everything swept from them by the waters. An appeal for aid has been made to the Northern cities, and on Saturday the following dispatch was received by Mayor Blackmore:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 18, 1874.

To the Mayor of Pittsburgh:

Owing to an unexampled overflow of the Mississippi river and the lower branches, by which more than ten thousand square miles of our State are submerged, many thousands of families are ruined in their fortunes, and are threatened with starvation. It is beyond the means of our citizens who have escaped from this great calamity to give adequate relief to the sufferers. I have, therefore, thought proper to give opportunity to your citizens to aid us. The contributions of the philanthropic are earnestly solicited for the victims of this twofold visitation of flood and famine.

LOUIS A. WILTZ, Mayor.

Recent New Orleans telegrams state that the condition of the city is terrible. The freshet has swept the levees away like chaff before the wind. Many beautiful residences have been totally destroyed by the mighty flood of waters, and not a few people have lost their lives. The most terrible consternation prevails throughout the city The lower portion of the town is completely submerged, and all the poorer portion of the population residing in that vicinity are homeless, a great many of them without either food or shelter. The destitution that prevails is something awful, from the very suddenness with which it has come upon the inhabitants. The progress of the water through the streets is unchecked. The Mayor has been telegraphing to the Mayors of the Northern cities for aid, and truly there is a most deplorable condition of affairs existing. It is probable that a public meeting will be called in Pittsburgh to take measures looking toward the relief of the suffering.

ARMY REUNION.

Meeting of Societies at Harrisburg Next Month.

On the 11th, 12th and 13th of next month, there will be a reunion of the different army societies at Harrisburg. The programme of the meetings, as arranged by the Executive Committee, is as follows:

MONDAY, MAY ELEVENTH.

Reunion of Ninth Army Corps at 3 P. M.; Reunion of Hartranft's Division at 5 P. M.; Banquet (Ninth Corps) at 9 P.M.

TUESDAY, MAY TWELFTH.

Reunion of Sixth Army Corps at 9 A. M.; Reunion of Cavalry Corps at 10 A. M.; Reunion of Military Order of Loyal Legion at 10 A. M.; Reunion of Society of the Army of the Potomac at 11 A. M.; Governor's Reception at 8 P. M.; Banquet (Society of the Army of the Potomac) at 10 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, MAY THIRTEENTH.

Meeting of Council of Administration, G. A. R., at 9 A. M. Meeting of National Encampment, G. A. R., at 11 A. M. Banquet (Grand Army of the Republic) at 10 P. M.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

First Corps, General Robert B. Beath; Second Corps, Colonel W. W. Jennings; Third Corps, Colonel Clayton McMichael; Fifth Corps, General Wm. McCandless; Sixth Corps, General James C. Latta; Ninth Corps, General John F. Curtin; Eleventh Corps, General Adolph Bushbeck; Twelfth Corps, General Joseph F. Knipe; Artillery Corps, Captain Geo. W. Durrell; Cavalry Corps, Colonel R. S. Thomas.

OHIO ITEMS.

A COLORED policeman does duty in Lima.

A TWO-HEADED cow is Crestline's last sensation.

THE praying bands of Zanesville comprise 255 ladies.

MRS. RESVES, of Zaleski, died recently at the age of 103 years.

A LADY named Mrs. Aydelotte, of Plainville, Hamilton county, while handling a loaded gun, accidentally discharged it and was instantly killed.

MR. ALLEN PRIESTLY, of New London, committed suicide a few days ago by blowing the top of his head off with a discharge from a musket.

SUNDAY about noon, Sylvester Peiffer, of Lockood's Corners, near

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 34f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112⅜.

WE are gratified to notice that the Republican members of our State Senate propose to compel the Democrats in that body to face the music on the nomination for Judges every five days. This is right. If they are determined to be contumacious, let them record their votes, or their refusal to vote, from time to time. It will be excellent material for next Fall's canvass.

THE contractionists have not received the largest amount of comfort from the President. To the New Yorkers he stated that the arguments of the Bostonians against inflation rather tended to make him favor the measure—a left-handed comment of a very decided character. He was also very non-committal to the New Yorkers, merely complimenting them with the assurance that they had presented their case very fairly from their standpoint; and that if he lived in New York, he would probably think as they did. We hope they were all gratified. We are yet to be convinced that the President will veto the currency bill.

A SOMEWHAT decided report is current that Secretary Richardson is quite certain to resign his position as Secretary of the Treasury, in a few days, and that if Pennsylvania has a suitable candidate, the position will be accorded to her. We can mention very many reasons why this should be so. Politically, this State has been the Keystone of the Republican party. Its great October victories have given a moral impetus to the canvass, in Presidential years, and made certain the result. Add to this its population and wealth, but more than else, her conservative views on finances. President Grant is a remarkably independent man; yet he does not want a Secretary of the Treasury, at this time, from a State that antagonizes his views on the subject of finance. We know, also, that Pennsylvania will accept this office as a complimentary and deserved recognition of her position. We notice that at the East, the name of J. D. Cameron is mentioned, and while we are opposed, as a matter of principle, to urging specific names, we may say that the gentleman named has developed rare grasp and ability as a financier. We are clear the appointment should come to this State.

BOSTON and New York have been prompt to hold meetings and send delegates to Washington to influence the President to refuse his signature to the currency bills. Were it not altogether a piece of downright impudence, evidently so regarded by the President, we would be glad to have Pittsburgh merchants and manufacturers give some expression on the subject. A public meeting, and the adoption of resolutions, would not be specially out of order, and might be of value, as intimating to the President that the industrial centres of the country are in sympathy with his views, while the stock speculating and money-lending centres are not. Fortunately, President Grant is one of that class of men who investigate for themselves, and have pronounced opinions, and are possessed of enough iron to say no, even in the presence of pretentious delegations. We interpret what he said of the Boston delegation, and to the New York advisers, that he will either sign the currency bills, or permit them to become laws without his signature. Still, it is proper that Pittsburgh should give formal expression on this subject, in order that Congress, the President, and all interested, may know her position, as the representative city of a great American industry.

THE *Telegraph* states that the issue involved in the currency question is not contraction, but "inflation," the issue of irredeemable money. The real question is, whether the currency bills mean contraction, or not. The general issue is called "inflation," but this is not its real purport. The most that is done is to legalize an issue of legal tenders *already made*. The limit is $18,000,000 additional to what has been issued, and this is not to be put out except the Secretary of the Treasury shall find it necessary to do so. Thus, so far as the legal tenders are concerned, it does not mean inflation beyond what we now have. The pith of the fight was on an issue of contraction,—that is to require the Secretary to call in the $26,000,000 issued in excess of the $356,000,000 remaining when McCulloch's retiring process was stopped. The issue of $46,000,000 national bank notes may be "inflation," but we have never seen it so stated before. They are issued on a pledge of Government bonds, and the most rabid anti-inflation journals have never presumed to call this inflation. We regret that Senator Scott should have introduced a section which will actually contract the currency,—very considerably in cities, and moderately in the country banks. He ran counter to Pennsylvania sentiment in doing it.

DEATH OF MAYOR CALLOW.

It has been frequently noticed, that when a great disaster or event occurs, it is very apt to be followed by others similar in kind. Our city and Allegheny attest this experience, just now in the deaths of persons of prominence. We are called upon to add to the list the name of Mayor Callow, of Allegheny, who died on Saturday morning last, after a somewhat protracted and painful illness. One of the oldest citizens of Allegheny was laid to rest on the same day as was Colonel Phillips of this city, and now the form of the Mayor of our sister city sleeps in death. Mayor Callow, in early life, belonged to the printing fraternity, being a pressman in one of the city offices, and from this humble but honorable position worked his way, comparatively unaided, to influence and honor. During the war, he served first as a private, but attained the rank of Major, and at its close, returned to the pursuits of private life. He was very popular among his fellow citizens of Allegheny, and was elected twice to the Mayoralty,—both times under very flattering circumtances.

His social and administrative qualities are of a high order. He was remarkably genial, fond of his associates and friends, easy in conversation, full of wit, quick at repartee, and abundant in agreeable anecdote. These qualities made him exceedingly popular, and his friendships were numerous and cordial. He was also possessed of that ready tact that abundantly fitted him for the trying and responsible duties of the Mayoralty. His mind fully grasped all the phases of a case, however involved and complex it might be, and his familiarity with the law was sufficient to enable him promptly and rightly to adjudge all cases that came before him. He was also quick and generous in his impulses, and thus, where there were well-grounded appeals for clemency, responded to them with generous good will. His general abilities were of no mean order,—but he was fully capable of sustaining, with dignity and credit, the honors of the position, in the presence of any. His many excellent qualities thus served to make him a popular, efficient Mayor, and to endear him to a host of friends. His death will be felt as the loss of a citizen who revered the good name of the city of his home, and who, as a man and officer, was worthy the large affection he commanded.

MASSACHUSETTS. SENATOR.

We are disposed to be gratified that Governor Washburne, and not Dawes or Hoar, has been elected Senator from Massachusetts. He possesses more elements of strength than do either of the others. He has no entangling alliances, represents the best element of Boston, and will not be run by Butler. Politically speaking, it is a happy solving of a very knotty problem. His ability is fully equal to either of the others, his character quite as high, and his prestige greater, at least in Boston. There may be some wailing among certain of the politicians, but Senator elect Washburne, will fill Sumner's vacant place quite as creditably as any that were named for it. On the 31st of January, 1820, William B. Washburn was born in the town of Winchendon, Mass. Preparatory to entering college his studies were pursued at the Groton Academy, and he graduated from the University of Yale with honors in the year 1844, being then in his early prime of life—twenty four years of age. He was a business man, and is to this day engaged in and interested in manufactures. Being left an orphan at an early age, his youth was one of earnest and persistent struggle for an education and a livelihood. He has resided for many years in Greenfield, Mass., and was for a lengthened term President of the Greenfield Bank. In 1850 Mr. Washburn entered political life, and four years later he was sent to the General Assembly of Massachusetts. In 1856, like all the young and brilliant men of his time, he became an ardent Republican. For eighteen years he has acted with honest purpose toward his party, and his integrity is beyond the breath of reproach. Senator Washburn was elected for the first time to Congress in 1862, and then he was three times re-elected. In 1871 Mr. Washburn left his seat in Congress to become Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, defeating General Butler for the Republican nomination. In the memorable contest with General B F. Butler last year the subject of this sketch was again nominated, and, of course, elected. Personally, Senator Washburn has a fine appearance—broad, open brow, the wide, firm mouth, which is characteristic of all the Washburn's. In private and public life he bears a stainless reputation among the citizens of his State.

RAILROAD READING.

It may be said of the people of this, more truly than of those of any other country, that they are a reading people. Dickens noted this peculiarity at the time of his first visit to us, and it is more generally true now than it was then. Out of this voracity for reading material has grown an evil, which has at last attained alarming proportions. We refer to the spread of vicious, demoralizing, and suggestively obscene literature. Prior to the vigorous enforcement of law on the subject, a vast amount of grossly obscene reading was in circulation, in streets, through mails, at book stands, and in railway cars; in the form of books and periodicals. But this trade has been interrupted, and now, publications that do not come within the strict control of law, but that suggest impure thought, have taken the place of grosser reading. To meet and do away with this, on railway cars and steamboats, an organization has been effected, under a charter granted by the State of New York, to certain persons, who have adopted the title of "American Railway Literary Union." The object of this organization is to secure control of the sale of periodicals and publications on railways, not for money-making purposes, but that they may control the character of the literature vended.

The object is more definitely to suppress the sale of such literature as vitiates the public taste, corrupts the public morals, and leads to crime; and this, by substituting healthful, attractive reading. The Association has no interest in any publishing house, does not publish works or periodicals, does not seek to interfere with the business of such agents as will observe the rules of the company, and only seeks the suppression of vicious literature. It does this by leasing the right to sell, from railroads, or by co-operating with companies which have fixed rules, and also with newsdealers, but seeks to provide only pure literature, which will be an advantage and not an evil. The Association is very strongly commended in its purposes by railway officials in high standing, distinguished clergymen, Senators, members of Congress, President Grant and others. We join in the commendation thus bestowed, and hope the traveling service of the country may be controlled at an early date, in such a manner, that the class of literature referred to, may be driven out, and reading substituted which will be healthful and agreeable, but not offensive to any. The law cannot reach the class of publications referred to, and the only method of eradicating the evil that seems at all feasible, is that adopted,—the control of traveling lines, and the forcible exclusion of all that is vicious and bad.

PERSONAL.

IT is only forty-five children who call Brigham Young father, after all.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT will spend a portion of the summer in Newport.

THE Agassiz memorial fund now amounts to the large sum of $107,042.

THE widow of Charles Astor Bristed has gone to Europe with her daughter.

MR. HENRY P. KIDDER, Treasurer of the Boston Summer Memorial Fund, acknowledges the receipt of $6,450.60 in subscriptions.

T. M. COLEMAN, city editor of the *Ledger*, goes to Europe in a few days, at the suggestion of George W. Childs, who defrays all expenses.

EDITH WILSON, the "child mother," eleven years of age, of Otsego, has lost her baby, seven weeks and one day old. It departed this life, after a brief but severe illness, of congestion of the lungs.

A FRIEND of General John C. Breckinridge tried to draw him out on politics the other day. He began by asking the General what he thought about Sir H. Seymour? With a smile, Breckinridge replied: "I think he is in very bad health." The interviewer subsided.

CONGRESSMAN WM. A. PHILLIPS, of Kansas, received a dispatch from his home in Salina, the other other night, saying that his residence, valued at $15,000, had been totally destroyed by fire, but, through "great exertion, most of the library, which worth $10, was saved."

MR. SUMNER has been buried only a few days and already two lives of him are being written—one by C. Edwards Lester and one by George Alfred Townsend. It is also believed in Boston that Mr. Edward L. Pierce, one of Sumner's three literary executors, will edit memoirs of him.

PAULINE LUCCA says the chief good fortune she has had in this country consists in getting an excellent husband for a very poor one. Baker William refuses to allow any paper containing this item to enter his domains. He thinks that if it were known the women would all emigrate to the United States.

IN a recent lecture Dio Lewis is reported to have spoken of his father as an intemperate man. This arouses a Massachusetts correspondent, who says that Dio's father, Major John A. Lewis, was an honest, industrious, worthy person, and by a life of toil was able to give his son a liberal education. The writer thinks that Dio is not so useful a man as his father.

THE death is announced, at Paris, in his 70th year, of the Baron de Theis, who has spent the best part of his life in the diplomatic service of France, and had been at different times French consul at Leipsic, Warsaw, Tunis, Montevideo, Antwerp, and Genoa. His leisure was devoted to archæological explorations, and when at Tunis he took occasion to investigate the ruins of Carthage, where he made a valuable collection of antiquities.

EMIL SAUER, who has retired from the Presidency of the German American Bank, of New York, says he could have settled the difficulty satisfactorily if he had not been pressed after the irregularities had been discovered. As it is, he believes the bank has ample security for the amount he owes them, and says his present dilemma is the result of ambition and enmity of other officers of the bank. A clerk in the institution is implicated, and, it is said, will be removed.

ON the 28th ult. there took place at Brussels the funeral of Hermann Louis de Balan, an intimate personal friend of the Emperor William, and German envoy to the Court of the King of the Belgians. The funeral ceremonies were peculiar. The widow made a prayer at the head of the coffin, and several Protestant ministers delivered addresses. The remains were conveyed to Berlin for interment, in a special car, which, heavily draped and bearing Prussian emblems, presented the appearance of an imposing catafalque.

THE health of Prince Bismarck, to judge by the best accounts, is seriously affected. Herr Lucius, a Berlin deputy who was sent to visit him, says that on the 1st of April he found the Prince more weakened and altered than he had expected. The physicians had held out hopes that he would be able to visit a watering place about the middle of June, but no idea whatever could be entertained of his resuming his official duties before that date. The day being the anniversary of his birth, Prince Bismarck received very numerous congratulations from all, even the most distant parts of the empire, including a congratulatory telegram from the King of Bavaria.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Williamsport fire burned up $80,000 worth of property owned by citizens of Reading.

THE two men charged with outraging two girls near Cairo, last week, have been arrested.

A CHICAGO lawyer has obtained a verdict of $10,000 damages against a paper of that city for having called him a "shyster."

THE statement is published that the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Society of Brooklyn is on the verge of bankruptcy. The liabilities are over $170,000, with no perceptible means of payment.

THIRTEEN years ago Monday, Fort Sumter surrendered; nine years ago Tuesday, the lamented Lincoln was assassinated; Wednesday was the anniversary of that memorable Sunday morning in the year 1861 when the land was startled by his call for 75,000 men, and next Sunday will awaken memories of the march of the Massachusetts troops through Baltimore, and of that earlier event, the rush of the British troops through Concord and Lexington to Charlestown Neck.

A DISPATCH from Kearney, Mo., gives the particulars of the killing of another detective by the notorious James brothers. The victim was found dead covered with blood, in the road, four miles east of Elk Horn, Bay county. A card crossed with blood was pinned to his coat and inscribed, "This shall be the fate of all of Pinkerton's detectives who hunt the James Brothers," and signed by Jesse and Frank James. A handkerchief in the murdered man's pocket was marked P. K.

MR. SHOTTED TAIL is rapidly succumbing to civilization. A few days ago he told a party of Peace Commissioners to "dry up." He so far progressed in political courtesy as to declare that he had been "pestered with those flies from the Great Father long enough." He will have nothing more to do with them, but will prepare a code of signals to take the place of conversation. Let contracts be made to furnish a set of cartoons expressive of Mr. Spotted Tail's contempt for Peace Commissioners.

SAYS the St. Louis *Journal*: The version as to what Washington said to his father varies with localities. In the old spelling book, he is reported as saying: "Papa, I cannot tell a lie;" in New York, "It wouldn't pay to quibble; I did it, but I'll prove an alibi;" in Boston, "My esteemed progenitor, do you deem it possible that, under any circumstances, I could reconcile my ideas of the ultimate infinite with a present concealment of existing but by no means extenuating circumstances;" in Chicago, "I'll bet you two on one that I can do it quicker next time; in Cincinnati, "Yes, papa, I wouldn't lie for a barrel of pork;" in St. Louis, "I did it, but the trouble is over, let us bury the hatchet;" in Uniontown, Pa., "By golly, I did it, dod blast it!" and in Denver, "Look shear, old man! d'ye 'spose I'd put up a job on you?"

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE other week the new steel mill at Bethlehem made 100 tons of steel rails, 56 lbs. to the yard.

EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM'S rolling mill at Scottdale, in Westmoreland county, is running double turn and to its full capacity.

THE new works of Spang, Chalfant & Co., soon to be put in operation at Etna borough, are to work the Siemens-Martins process.

THIRTY-SEVEN vessels are being built in the yards about Portland, nearly all of which are destined for the foreign trade, and the capital invested in them will amount to $1,500,000.

THE Titusville *Courier* says: There is a rumor that the Pennsylvania Railroad has bought out the iron works of Brown & Struthers, and are to move their shops, etc., from Kane to Warren.

A MEETING of the Western Rail Mill Association was held in Columbus on the 8th inst. Representatives were present from Pittsburgh, Cleveland, New Castle, Chicago, Covington, Indianapolis, the Mahoning Valley and Calumet. All the mills represented were reported to be idle, and accounts from nearly all the mills in the association showed them to be without orders to keep them employed for any length of time.

FOREIGN NOTES.

THE funeral of Livingstone took place on Saturday morning in Westminister Abbey, and was attended by a great crowd, including a full representation from the Royal Geographical Society. The Queen and Prince of Wales sent their carriages as marks of respect, and Baroness Burdett-Coutts sent beautiful flowers.

A LONDON letter says: In the eastern counties of England a very bitter conflict has broken out between the farmers and their laborers, the latter having joined the Union, which was started a couple of years ago, with its new headquarters in Warwickshire, and have demanded an extra shilling a week, which has been refused. The laborers have consequently struck on one or two farms, and the farmers generally have retaliated by locking out all the Union men and declaring that henceforth they will employ only non-Unionists. It is said that the landlords are supporting the farmers, and threaten to eject the tenants who do not hold aloof from all relations with the Unionists.

AURORA.

That Woman Village.

That long talked of woman's community within the limits of the town of Woburn, twelve miles from Boston, was actually begun last month by the raising of the frame of the first building. In this community all the land is to be owned by women; and, so far as the management of the affairs of the village is concerned, women suffrage is to prevail to the utter disqualification of men. The members of the community are obliged to assent to a constitution which is to govern it, but further than this they are not restrained, except that they are expected to attend, at least once a week, upon the unsectarian religious service to be held. This village is to be called Aurora. Each house is to have its garden. The main reliance for moneyed success is to be on co-operative schemes. One of these is the establishment of a laundry where full facilities are to be afforded for doing work on a large scale, and competing with the famous Troy laundries. Men are not to be excluded from the village, nor from some ownership of property, or from the opportunity of work; but widows and maiden ladies will likely be regarded as preferable to married women, even though the husband be only a kind of inferior adjutant to the woman.

The Bengal Famine.

According to the telegram from the Viceroy of India, dated March 28th, the total number of known famine deaths up to the 26th of March had been: Tirhoot, 4; Monghyr, 2; total, 6. This is a very satisfactory showing, no doubt, in view of the terrible anticipations floated just prior to Mr. Gladstone's unfortunate Parliamentary *coup d'etat*. In those days the probable famine deaths were estimated at millions, and the effect upon public opinion in England, and, indeed, the world over, was impressive. While all must feel a sense of deep gratitude and gratification that the sinister forebodings of those days have not been sustained by the facts, one can not help thinking that the original statements may have been exaggerated for political effect. It is true that Government has acted energetically and vigorously in combating the dreadful foe, sending no less than 36,000 tons of rice to the famine district in a single week. Still, it seems hardly clear that the enormous discrepancy between the prediction and the event can be accounted for entirely on the score of the activity of Government.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

Indians Becoming Christianized.

A letter has been received by the President from Mr. E. B. Bateman, agent of the Indians of the Round Valley reservation, California, dated the 31st, ult., in which the writer says: "Under the favorable workings of your Indian policy the government wards of this reserve are being rapidly Christianized. A religious awakening commenced among them months since. More than 800 adults have applied for and been admitted to membership in the Church and are walking in honorable obedience to the Divine requirements. They pray for their "Great Captain" at Washington, and thank God for enabling him to devise a plan that is securing to them so many blessings. The work continues with a good prospect of soon embracing the whole Indian population of the valley. Previous to my arrival last November there was not a convert in the reservation. Meetings were opened immediately and the good work at once commenced, which has been ably assisted and sustained by the female teachers who came here a short time before."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 5 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. S. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fownsbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Kelley.

DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

A cure guaranteed in every case. Established over twenty years ago by DR. FITLER, an old Physician of well-known integrity and established reputation so that parties interested may have a surety that they are not indulging in any quack nostrum gotten up with the direct intention to defraud. It is not a patent medicine but the favorite prescription of an old physician.
Sold Agency for Pittsburgh and surroundings at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AN
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
NEW
SPRING STYLES
IN
Outside Garments!
FOR LADIES,
JUST OPENED!
Fine Silk Walking Jacket, elegantly trimmed.
Black Cashmere Walking Jackets, handsomely embroidered.
Cloth Walking Jackets, latest styles.
Silk, Cashmere and Cloth Talmas, great variety.
New Spring Shawls, full assortment.
Mourning shawls, medium and fine qualities.
LADIES' MADE-UP SUITS,
In Most Fashionable Materials, Colors and Styles at low prices.
NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS.
Large additions made to the stock during the present week.
Extra Bargains in Alpacas, Poplins and Mohairs, all colors.
Fine Bagets, Cashmeres and Lustres.
Diagonals and Silk Mixed Goods.
Black and Colored Silks, decided Bargains.
Merino Dress Goods of every description.
Children's Dress Goods in great variety.
A 12½c. Desirable New Dress Goods.
At 25c. Extra Bargains in Black and Colored Alpacas.
Black Alpacas and Mohairs,
Still plenty of these Special Bargains in these goods at from 25c to $1, being fully one-third under value.
GOODS
For Men and Boys' Wear
New Cassimeres from 37½c. up to finest goods.
Cloths, Tweeds and Jeans of all kinds.
Made-up suits for Boys, some extra fine goods.
Buyers will always find a limited quantities of all the popular bargains of the season.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
SPRING SEASON
1874.
NEW GOODS
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
PENN AVENUE STORES.
BEAD FRINGES, PASSEMENTERIE, BUTTONS AND ORNAMENTS.
BEADED, GUIPURE & YAK LACES
Chantille and Guipure Laces, New Style Pearl, Jet, Oxydized and Steel Buttons, Jet Bal Spring, Fowls Sets, Pearl and Jet Slides, Steel Ornaments and Slides, Jet Crosses, Veil Pins and Belt Buckles, Bead Necklaces, Leather Belts, Fan Chains, &c.
PLAIN AND PLAID SASH RIBBONS,
White Silk Fringed Scarfs, Crape Du Chine, Fringed Scarfs in new shades, Window Ties, White Chine Crape Scarfs, Black Chine Crape Scarfs, Fowls in new spring shades, Black Gros Grain Dress Silks at very low figures, Cloth and Cashmere English
Walking Jackets, Beaded Jackets,
Embroidered and Beaded Polonaise, Children's White P. K. Dresses, Infant's P. K. and Cashmere Cloaks, Embroidered Cashmere and Flannel Shawls, Embroidered Flannel for Skirts, Ladies' and Children's
White Cotton and Fancy Striped Hose
At lowest prices, Gauze and Gossamer Underwear, Plaited and Corded P. K. at very low prices, P. K. Embroidery, Tucked Muslins, Striped and Barred Nainsooks and Jaconets, Linen Lawns, Linen Towels, Dusters, &c.; Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in new patterns.
HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES
At very low prices, Black Spanish Nett in handsome patterns, Black Chantilly Silk and Nett Veils, Spanish and Llama Lace Scarfs, new style Lace Veils, a full assortment of Alexander, Harris and Thomson's Seamless and Victoria Kid Gloves, &c.
RETAIL,
197 AND 199 PENN AVE.
REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
Have removed temporarily to No. 51 Sixth street.
WILL OPEN
About April 15th at No. 49 Sixth street, with the finest assortment of
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
SPRING, 1874
CARPETS.
We have now in store a complete assortment of everything in our line, and the styles this season embrace some very new and elegant designs. We feel confident that the trade cannot do better than examine our stock. Our prices, styles and qualities are the best.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue
THE
Superior Lumber Co.
Has now on hand a large stock of DRY
PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,
PINE, OAK AND CHESTNUT PLANK,
BOARDS, LATHS,
Pickets, &c.,
At the very lowest prices.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
29th & Liberty Sts.
1874. WALL PAPER. 1874
ATTENTION!
FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS
CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS
Of all Grades and Prices.
SPECIALTY.
Frescoe Painted Tints,
Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by
MARSHALL,
Seventh Street,
NEAR LIBERTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
R. & W. JENKINSON
287 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA
Tobaccos,
And best brands of
Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars &c
Henry G. Hale,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Is now receiving direct his
Spring & Summer Importations,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.
BEST STOCK
OF
DRAIN PIPE
IN THE CITY.
HENRY H. COLLINS
133 SECOND AVENUE.
T. & J. T. McCANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Are now receiving their
SPRING STOCK,
No. 196 Liberty Street.
LEHON & WEISE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cabinet Furniture
AND
CHAIRS.
No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.
J. A. B.....W. H. E
S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS OF
FANCY BARRED FLANNELS,
ALL WOOL,
Blue and Albion Jeans,
SUPERIOR KNITTING YARNS
Of all colors and numbers, suitable for Knitting machinery, GUARANTEED ALL WOOL.
FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE
Below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
KNAKE & M'GINN,
AGENTS FOR THE
Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia

PIANOS, and Dealers in
Estey Organs.
PRICES—Pianos, $300 to 750. Organs, from $60 to $750, according to style and finish.
Musical Instruments of every description; also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers &c.
NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,
Late St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NEW CHROMO,
Returning from the Store,
A Real Gem of a Picture, to be Given Away by the
GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA COMPANY,
aplt:s43 26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
MILLS & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cement, Lime and Plaster
258 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS.
TUESDAY,
APRIL 14th.
REAL BARGAINS
IN
NEW FAST COLORED PRINTS
NEW SPRING PERCALES.
New Spring Percales,
With Lace and Trimming Borders.
Pillow Case Muslin.
Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Pillow Case Linens.
Twilled Sheetings.
Ticklings and Checks.
German Tickings and Checks.
Furniture Checks.
Glazed Furniture Checks.
New French Chintzes,
LIGHT AND DARK.
Marseilles and Honey Comb Quilts,
FANCY QUILTS.
TOWELS AND TOWELINGS
Fine Damask and French Towels.
EXTRA VALUE IN
BLEACHED MUSLINS.
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
and Mattings.
Live Bargains in all kinds of Domestic Goods,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
128
B. & B.
Our Dress Goods
DEPARTMENTS
Are now replete with all the Novelties and Desirable
DRESS FABRICS
Of the Season, at prices lower than at any time in the history of the Dry Goods trade.
New English Gray De Bege.
New French Gray De Bege.
New Silk Mixed Cloths.
New Plain Goats Hair Cloths.
New Plain Gray Pure Mohairs.
New Silk Warp Gray Diagonals.
New Silk Warp Gray Poplins.
New Silk Warp Sicilene Poplins.
Black Goods.
New Silk Warp Cashmeres.
New Black Cashmeres.
New Black Twilled Cashmeres.
New Black Coiled Pure Mohairs.
New Black Alpacas.
SILKS
New Stripe Silks at 75c.
New Stripe Silks at 87½c.
New Stripe Silks at $1.
New Stripe Silks at $1.25.
New Black Silks in the celebrated Cachmere finish.
New Black Gros Grain Silks, at $1.75 and $2, for price and quality that can rarely be equalled.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal St,
ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—We are selling the best value beyond question in this market in Domestic and Fancy Dress Goods—5 cases 4-4 Bleached Muslin at 11½c, which compares favorably with Lonsdale.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
MILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts.
Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street
NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive. Has the Endorsement of Mothers Himself.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and see a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
GOOD INVESTMENT
MUNICIPAL BONDS,
Paying 8 and 10 PerCent.
CALL ON
G. B. HILL & CO.,
80 FOURTH AVENUE.
SPEEDILY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous diseases. At the old established, Dispensary and Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will be permanent. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excesses in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfitsthe victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
no2-s43

DRY GOOD
APRIL 14th.
Popular Bargains
IN
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Fine Underwear,
For Ladies, Gents and Misses.
Fine Hosiery,
For Ladies, Gents and Misses.
Gents' Shirts,
In Calico, Percale, Cheviot and fine White.
Shirt Fronts,
Plain and Embroidered.
Gloves,
In Kid, Lisle, Silk and Kid Finish.
Hats and Bonnets,
In all Newest Shapes and Styles.
Flowers,
A Very Large and Handsome Stock.
Ribbons and Scarfs,
All Shades, also with Roman Ends.
Collars and Cuffs,
In White, Colored, Borders, Navy Blue, with Gold and Oxydized Balls.
Ladies' and Misses' Skirts.
In Plain Tucked and Embroidered.
Ladies' Fancy Skirts,
Striped and Checked, Printed and Embossed Borders.
Ornaments and Buckles.
In Gilt, Pearl, Jet and Oxydized.
Jewelry, &c.,
In Sets, Sleeve Buttons, Scarf Holders, Vinaigrettes, Bails and Chains, &c.
Hamburg Edgings,
A Very Fine Assortment.
Laces, &c.
In Silk, Guipure and Yak.
Corsets, Ruchings, Fivelings, Ruches, Java Canvas, in colors, Hercman Zephyrs, Table Covers, Piano Covers, Toilet Sets, &c.
Novelties at Lowest Prices at
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
SILKS, SILKS
A large assortment of
Plain and Colored Silks,
All the new shades, from $1.25 and upwards.
Grey and Black Striped Silks,
Black and White Striped Silks,
Black Silks!
Of the very best makes—Bonnet, Ponson, Bellon, Turnouse, Cachemire De Lyon, Cheney Bro's American Silk, Ivy Law, Alsey, Giverand's American Black Silk, a superior finish, equal to any French Silk.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.
DRY GOODS!
English Walking Jackets,
Shawls, Blankets, Merinos,
Serges, Cashmeres,
AND ALL
Winter Dress Goods
Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Table Linens, Sheetings and Shirtings very cheap at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.
OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, April 14, 1874.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by third street sewer from Penn avenue to Allegheny River, Fifth avenue sewer from Twenty-eighth street to Thirtieth street, Liberty avenue sewer from Fifth street to Elm street, Penn avenue sewer from Thirty-third street to Twenty-fourth street, Twenty-second street sewer from Larson street to Josephine street, Spring alley sewer from Penn avenue to Twenty-first street, and Hazel street sewer from Fulton street to Elm street, have been approved by Councils, which is on file in this office, and subject to the action of Court of Quarter Sessions thereon until the 10th days of June, A. D. 1874.
A. DEMMETT,
aplt City Engineer.
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVISION,
THIRD FLOOR, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, MARCH 9, 1874.
THE BOARD OF REVISION WILL sit on the following named days at 10 o'clock A. M., in Councils Chamber, to hear all complaints from aggrieved parties before final adoption of the Duplicate of Taxables below. Books now ready for inspection.
April 20—First and Thirty-fourth wards.
By order of the Board of Revision.
mh17 THOS. H. PHELPS, Secretary.
OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.
OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, April 15, 1874.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading of REFUGE STREET, from Kerr street to Superior street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, April 25, 1874, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., April 9, 1874.
NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.—The report of the Viewers on the opening of CALIFORNIA AVENUE, from Strawberry lane to Sedgwick, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessment for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer. If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments with interest, costs and fees.
JAMES BROWN,
ap6:s30 Controller

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, J. P. Smith, Samuel A. Long, John G. MacConnell, Solicitor.
And. J. Lee, Geo. M. Reed, Frank Konnel, J. J. Shurfleet.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grostzinger, J. F. Havsiotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman, A. Grosetzinger, President.
JOSEPH LAUMANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 20, 1874.

An active, hopeful, energetic day was Saturday among financiers in the city. It is difficult to ascribe the activity apparent to a single specific cause,—it was the result of a combination of influences, chief among which may be said to be a growing volume of general trade, out of which comes a larger demand for money. The banks were well looked after, and were ready to care for their customers. We look forward hopefully to general trade, and still indulge the hope that the iron business may recover from the droop that is now upon it.

All seem awakened now to the disturbing elements in the Senate currency bill, but even yet the practical working of it is but imperfectly understood, the impression being that the clause affecting bank reserves will merely benefit the country at the expense of the cities, and thereby foster the producing interests to the injury only of stock speculators; in other words, it will be contraction for the city and expansion for the country, all of which is wholly fallacious. If the country banks could circulate or use in any way at home the greenbacks to be withdrawn from the cities, the arguments would apply; but as the law compels their reserve to be in one of two shapes, either that of lawful money idle in their vaults, or else balances with city correspondents, the new law in reducing the latter would only increase the former, and would not add one penny to the expanding power or circulating medium in the country districts, but would merely destroy live capital in the cities and take it to the country for burial. Nor is this all, for what the city had received in the shape of cheques, collections, national bank notes, &c., they would have to pay back in greenbacks, which would necessitate a four-fold contraction of bank accommodations.

The outlook, as regards the revenues of the Government, continues unfavorable. With a sharp cutting down of Government expenses, as there seems a disposition to do, the distance to "the good time coming" will be materially narrowed. The revenues increase from week to week, and the internal collections, it is estimated, will be within half a million of the month preceding the panic, and it is further given out that there will be during the month a substantial decrease of the public debt. The customs do not indicate the usual increase in importing business which usually occurs at this season of the year.

There has just been recorded a mortgage made by the Farmers' Loan Trust Company, as trustees of the real estate, franchises, etc., of the Erie railroad. The mortgage is for $20 000,000 to secure the second consolidated mortgage bonds.

The war between the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania railroads has ended, on the understanding that both shall enjoy equal privileges on the New Jersey lines to the Pennsylvania road and the same terminal facilities in New York, commencing on the 20th inst.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	113¾	113¾
U. S. 5ixes—1881—coupons	12¾	13¼
5-20 1862	118¾	118¾
5-3-10—1864.	120	119¾
" 1865	12 3/8	119¾
" 1865 new.	119¾	120¼
" 1867.	12 3/8	119¾
" 1868—coupons.	119¾	119¾
10-40's	114¾	114¾
Currency 6's	116¾	116¾
New 5 per cents	115	
10-40's—coupons	114¾	

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	97¾	98¾
Erie	31¾	32¾
C. C. & I. C.	101	100
R. R. & R.	1¾	1¾
C. C. & I. C.	20¾	20¾
St. Paul	44	44
Do. preferred	78¾	78¾
Michigan Southern	75¾	75¾
Do. Central	73¾	73
North Western Common	51	51
Do. preferred	66¾	67¾
Rock Island	99¾	99¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93¾	93¾
Pacific Mail	33¾	33¾
Western Union Telegraph	74¾	74¾
Ohio & Mississippi	29¾	29¾
Union Pacific	34¾	34¾
Toledo & Wabash	44¾	44¾
Harlem	125	126
Chicago and Alton	103¾	102
Adams Express	98	98¾
American Express	49	49¾
U. S. Express	69¾	69¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	70	70¾
Quicksilver	24	24¾
Canton	83	77
Terre Haute	11	11
Panama	105¾	105¾
Fort Wayne	93	
Merchants Union Express	20	
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	31¾	31¾
Penn. scrip div.	36	36¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked
Penna. Central	53¾	
" scrip	99	
Reading	97	
United Cos. of N. J.	121¾	

NEW YORK, April 18, 1874.

Money closed at 4 per cent. Foreign exchange closed up quiet at 485 for prime bankers sixty days sterling and 488 for demand. Gold opened and closed at 113¾, the only other quotation having been 113¾. The rates for carrying were 2¾, 2, 1¾, 1, 3, flat, and finally 2 per cent. The clearances were $412,000,000. The assistant Treasurer paid out during the week $153,000 and received $2,370,000 for customs. The imports for the week were: dry goods, $1,728 635; merchandise, $7,541,150; specie shipments, $503,781, principally gold and silver bars. Government bonds were dull and steady. State bonds were quiet and nominal. The stock market has been alternately weak and strong. In early dealings prices declined ¼ to 1 per cent., followed by a general improvement, at the first board. Subsequently there was another sharp break, and at the second call prices showed a recovery of ¼ to ½ per cent. from the lowest point, improving later from ½ to 1¾ per cent., but shortly before the close declined ¼ to ¾, the reaction of ¾ to ¼ per cent. took place, and the market left off weak. The widest changes and largest transactions were in Western Union, Lake Shore, Northwest, Pacific Mail, Wabash and Rock Island.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease	$201,600
Specie, decrease	621,800
Legal tenders, decrease	400,900
Deposits, increase	147,200
Circulation, increase	41,500

Government.—U. S. registered 6's, 1881, 103¾; 5-20s of 62, 118¾; do of '64, 120¾; do of '65, 120¾; do, new, 119¾; do of '67, 120¾; do '68, 120¾; 10-40s, 114¾; new 5s, 116¾; currency 6s, 126¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6's, 94¾; Tennessee, old, 57; do new, 36¾; Virginia, 6's, 55; do old, 39; North Carolina old, 24; do new, 21.

Stocks.—Canton, 72; Western Union Telegraph Co., 74¾; Quicksilver, 26; Adams Express, 98¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 70¾; American Express, 69¾; United States Express, 69¾; Pacific Mail, 33¾; New York Central, 98¾; Erie, 32¾; do preferred, 80; Harlem, 125; 30, preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 75; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 93¾; Northwestern common, 51; do preferred, 67¾; Rock Island, 99¾; New Jersey Central, 103¾; St. Paul, 44; do preferred, 78¾; Toledo & Wabash, 44¾; do preferred, 71; Fort Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 11; do preferred, 22¾; Chicago & Alton, 102; do. preferred, 102; Ohio & Mississippi, 29¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 67; Burlington & Quincy, 105; Lake Shore, 73¾; Illinois Central, 109; Union Pacific, 34¾; Central Pacific, 95¾; Dalton, 86¾; Hartford & Erie, 18¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108.

LONDON, April 18—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 92¾ @92⅞; account, 92⅞@93; 5-20s of '62, 104¾; do of '65, 104¾; do of '67, 104¾; new 5's, 104¼; New York Central, 89; Erie, 33½; do, preferred, 57.

PARIS, April 18.—Rentes, 59f 60c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 18, 1874.

The general markets have been moderately active during the past week, and while trade is not by any means what our merchants would like to have it, it is perhaps about all that can reasonably be expected under existing circumstances and surroundings. The demand for goods from the country will again be considerably curtailed in consequence of the bad condition of the country roads, but a few days of fine weather will remove this obstacle. In regard to values there is nothing new to record, excepting that coffee is firmer, under the influence of late No telegraphic.

APPLES—Sales in a jobbing way at $4 ₱ brl, as to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—6½@7c per gallon.

BEANS—$2@2.25 ₱ bushel.

BUTTER—Sales to choice, 32@33c fancy, in small packages, 4c. There is very little inquiry for low grade butter, and even for strictly prime the market is dull.

CRANBERRIES—Quotable at from $15@18 ₱ brl, as to quality and condition.

CHEESE—Sales in a jobbing way, at 16@17 for new Ohio, and 18¾@19 for old New York.

EGGS—The market may be quoted firm, but prices remain unchanged, at 15c.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, 9 to 10 for quarters, and 12 to 13c for sliced. Peaches, 14 to 15c for pared.

FLOUR—The market is decidedly firmer, but prices have undergone no change. We continue to quote spring wheat extra at $5.75@6.25, $6.25 for red winter, and $7@10 for white. Fancy brands of Minnesota Flours, $7.75. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—There is a firmer feeling in the grain markets, in consequence of light receipts, reduced stocks and a steadily increased demand, and for some kinds offers are higher. The Oat market may be quoted firm at the recent advance, 38@39c, as to quality. Corn is in better supply and the market is easier in consequence, although prices have undergone no quotable change, 74@75. There is very little call for Rye, but the offerings and receipts are light and prices remain as last quoted, 90@91.

GRO ERIES—Trade is moderately active, considerably better, if we have not mistaken, than it was last month, yet it has not come up to the expectations of our merchants generally. Coffee, as noted in our last issue, has ruled steadily firmer, under the influence of a recent Rio telegram, and there has been rather more activity in some of the eastern marts, although there has as yet been no quotable advance in Rio and refined Sugars continue firm, and most of the leading refiners are said to be considerably oversold.

COFFEE—Good to Choice Rio, 23, 24, good, 28, fair, 27¼. Roasted, 27@28 for 1 pound packages; loose, 26c less.

SUGAR—Patent Cut Loaf, 13¼; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¼c. Standard A, 10⅝; B, 10; Ex. C, 9¾; Circle C, 9⅜; Franklin Extra C, 9¼; Phœnix C, 9; Empire C, 8¾; Keystone Extra C, 8¾; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9, as to quality.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 80c; fair to prime old, 70@75.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 50; Amber, 50@55; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Patna, 8¾c; Rangoon, 8@8¼c.

HOMINY—Is still quoted at $5 ₱ brl. to the trade and $5.50 in a jobbing way.

HAY—There is a very fair demand for baled, especially for strictly prime, which is in light supply, but there is no change to note in prices; we continue to quote at $18@23 ₱ ton, according to quality and condition

FLOOR—Feathers, 45@50c; Pillow Feathers, 60@65c; Hair, 25@30c; Straw, 2½@3c.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 13 ₱ lb; canvassed, 14¼; Breakfast Bacon—Extra Sugar Cured, 9¾; canvassed, 10¾; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 12; canvassed, 12¾; Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 13; canvassed, 13½; Pickled Tongues—Sugar Cured $7.25 ₱ dozen; Bacon Shoulders, 8¼ ₱ lb; Rib Sides, 9¾; Short Ribs—Extra, Clear Sides, 10¼; Mess Pork, $18.50 ₱ brl.; Clear Sides, 12¼; $18.50; Lard—Prime Leaf, in tierces, 11 ₱ lb., Refined summer rate in tierces, 11¼; half brls., 11¾; kegs, 12¼; 10 lb pails, 12¾; 5 lb pails, 13¼; 3 lb pails, 13¾; in 5 lb do, 13¾; In 6 lb do, 13¾. Ham Sausage, 10.

SEEDS—Timothy scarce and selling in job lots at $4.50@5.75. Timothy dull at $3@3.25. Flax Seed steady at $2.25. Onion Sets, $6@7.

TALLOW—Solids at 7½@8c.

WHISKY—Highwines, 98@$1.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, April 18, 1874.

Following were the arrivals of the different kinds of stock for the week, and to afford a comparison we append those of the week preceding also:

ARRIVALS.	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	470 cars	548 cars
Hogs	1,600 "	1644 "
Sheep	68 "	98 "
Total	678 "	845 "

FREIGHTS.

There has been no change in rates recently on the Penna R. R. at least we have heard of none. It is rumored that the Northern Central is carrying stock through from Chicago to New York at very low rates, and if this is true, the possibility is that the Central will also make rates down lower, although it is well known that there is no money in transporting stock at prevailing rates even.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
New York	$40 ₱ car	$41 ₱ car	$36 ₱ car
Philadelphia	35 "	38 50 "	31 50 "
Baltimore	35 "	38 50 "	31 50 "

CATTLE.

Trade has been very dull this week, unusually so—this is evident from the fact that the sales only footed 1,084 head, just about one half of what they were ordinarily until within the past few weeks, and prices were very generally ofected down from 20 to 25c ₱ cwt. Of the number above noted as having changed hands, 28 cars were shipped to Philadelphia and two cars to New York—the latter two cars were purchased by Simon Uhery, while those bought for Philadelphia were as follows: John McArdle, 4 cars; Dr. McFillan, 3; Bell & Mellon, 3; Hughes Auil, 5; J. Eustis, 1; John McClosky, 2. The difference between those above mentioned and the total number sold, was taken by butchers from the interior of the State, many of whom clubbed together buy a carload and divide them when they get home. Had it not been that the supply of marketable cattle was unusually light, there would in all probability have been forced down still lower, although as it was it was bad enough in all conscience for the seller, although as at best the margin for profit here has been very slender for some time past, and instead of improving in some cases it is getting worse and worse. The outlook is anything but encouraging, and operators here, commission men particularly, are not feeling very comfortable. There will be but few cattle to ship here this side of Chicago much before the first of June, and we are visibly cut off from Chicago, as cattle are worth almost as much there as they will bring here, to say nothing about shrinkage, freights &c &c. The prospect ahead is to make a market at present; time is, or at least it is thought to be, that through shippers from Chicago and St Louis to the east are getting heavy losses on their freights, hence prices are too high west and too low east, as the favored ones can pay more for stock than those who are not in the ring, and, on the other hand, interfere with them. The trade in the whole business seems to be falling into the hands of a few parties, who seem anxious to get everybody else out of it, and it is estimated that the railroad companies are aiding them very materially in the shape of heavy discounts on bank. What dealers in stock want is to place every man on an equality—not allow one man an advantage of $15 to $20 ₱ car over another in freights, but give all an equal show, and then every man will have to stand upon his own bottom.

The best lot of cattle on sale was owned by Jacob Needy; he sold one car of prime shipping steers at 6¾, said to be equally as good as these he made he sold last week at 7c and $1 per head over, which, if true, demonstrates pretty conclusively what we have already intimated, that prices have declined 20@25c ₱ cwt. Hazlewood, Blackstock & Newton shipped six cars of Chicago cattle on east, arriving in safe order with a whole skin.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,500 steers	6 70@6 75
Extra 1,400 steers	6 50@6 60
Good 1,200@1,300 steers	6 25@6 35
Fair, 1,000@1,050 steers	5 50@6 00
Stockers, 800@900 lbs	4 75@5 25
Bulls, as to quality	4 50@5 50
Mixed rough stock	3 50@4 50

SHEEP.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were comparatively light, thirty cars less than those of last week, and this being the case the market turned out better than we expected, although certainly it was no quotable advance in prices. At the close of last week dealers very generally were apprehensive that the end of this week would be hard, and but for the material falling off in the receipts, there is not much doubt but what their expectations would have been fully realized. The offerings of clipped were fair, although not as large as they would have been but for the weather which continues unfavorable for clipping, and with the New York buyers everything else being equal, they have the preference over wooled, which is unfortunate for the growers of wooled. Unshorn—9@10c ₱ lb, 74@88.85 @90, 74@75c, 75@80, 65@67, Snorn—9@10c ₱ lb, 60@65, 80@85, 85@90, 75@80 high fancy new lots sold some extra heavy sheep at prices ranging from 84@90c, but they were purchased by our city butchers—shippers were unwilling to go above 6c.

H. Erisman report the following purchases: 3 cars of lambs 95 lb clipped at 6c; 2 cars 80 lb clipped at 4¾ to 5c; 2 cars fair wool 108 lb at 7¾, 2 cars extra fine wool 106 lb at 8, 2 cars extra fine wool 108 lb at 8¼, 1 car 100 lb at 7¾, 2 cars extra fine wool clipped at 6¾.

HOGS.

The market has been considerably firmer during the past week, and prices have advanced from 25 to 30c ₱ cwt., the latter rate for hogs not shipped; at 4¾ to 5c for

HOME NEWS.

Council Meeting this Afternoon.

The members of Select and Common Councils will meet this, Monday, afternoon at 2 o'clock, in their respective chambers, to take into consideration the matter of attendance, in a body, at the funeral of Hon. A. P. Callow, late Mayor of Allegheny city.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

An Unwelcomed Return.

"Jack" Havey has lately made himself very conspicuous in police circles. On Friday evening he was arrested for disorderly conduct by officer Fowler, and when he became sufficiently sober, Captain Reed allowed him to go, after depositing ten dollars for his appearance on Saturday morning. He appeared; Alderman McMasters fined him twenty-five dollars and costs, as he said his utter disregard for the law was getting too monotonous. It was only recently that he was fined fifty dollars for his outrageous conduct. "Jack" paid his fine, and thought he'd been better off if he had stayed away.

Rollers and Heaters Hold a Council.

On Saturday afternoon the rollers and heaters of Pittsburgh and vicinity held a meeting at the "Bull's Head" Tavern on Second avenue. The object of the meeting was to consider the reduction made from seventy-six to seventy cents, by their employers, some three weeks ago. Much dissatisfaction was expressed at the cutting down, and it was to consider this that the meeting was held. About a hundred men were present. Mr. Jeremiah Cooper presided and Mr. Morris Davis acted as secretary. The chair stated the object of the meeting. It was reported that many of the mills had returned to the seventy six cents per ton. It was decided that those who were getting the full price should continue work, and those who were not should hold out for the other six cents.

Seventh Ward Politics.

On Saturday evening the Republicans of the Seventh ward met in the Franklin school house for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Select Council, vice, David Reed, Esq., U. S. District Attorney, resigned. The meeting was organized by calling Mr. Douglass to the chair. There were four candidates for nomination: Messrs. John A. Musgrave, H. Lee Mason, Wm. J. Matthews and F. D. Geist. It was proposed to go into a nomination at once, though some thought it was best to wait until next Saturday, when a regular primary election could be held. It was evident that Mr. Musgrave's friends were largely in the majority and the friends of Messrs. Matthews and Geist left. Mr. Musgrave was then chosen as candidate for the position. An independent ticket is talked of by the friends of the other parties.

The Sun—Prof. Langley's Lecture.

Much interest was excited several months ago, by the extraordinary phenomena observed in the sun by Prof. S. P. Langley, Director of the Allegheny Observatory. The Professor's published accounts of these observations, have been extensively read and quoted by eminent scientists of both hemispheres. There will therefore be an unusual interest felt in Prof. Langley's lecture to be delivered to-morrow evening at Library Hall, especially as the subject is to be "The Sun." He may be expected to explain, if that be possible, or otherwise state a plausible hypothesis of the cause and effect of the tremendous fires raging in our great luminary with flames fifty and one hundred thousand miles high. Those who shall attend this lecture will at least get better acquainted with the great orb that rules the day and gives light and heat to the mundane planet which our race inhabits.

John Robinson's Great Display.

If "Old Probabilities" desires to ingratiate himself into the good graces of the little ones, as also the children of larger growth, he will change the tactics he has observed towards our city, and allow "old Sol" to shine out in his refulgent beauty to-day, for, weather permitting, the grand parade of the great John Robinson show will take place. The procession will form at the place of exhibition at 8:30 A. M., moving over the Suspension bridge to Sixth street; Sixth to Market, Market to Water, Water to Smithfield, Smithfield to Second, Second to Ross, Rose to Fifth, Fifth to Washington, Washington to Wylie, Wylie to High, High to Grant, Grant to Seventh, Seventh to Smithfield, Smithfield to Fifth avenue, Fifth avenue to Wood, Wood to Sixth, Sixth to Irwin, Irwin to Penn, Penn to Sixth, and over the bridge to Federal street; Federal to Robinson, Robinson to Anderson, Anderson to Water, Water to Liberty, Liberty to Ohio; thence around the Park to Federal street; thence to place of exhibition.

New Regulation Storm Flag.

A new Regulation Storm Flag was, on the 14th inst., run up on a superb staff previously erected, in Crown Hill National Cemetery, at Indianapolis. Our old townsman, General James A. Ekin, who holds official supervision over the National Cemeteries at Louisville, New Albany and Indianapolis, was present, and presided in the interesting ceremonies on the occasion. Mr. John Chislett, of the Allegheny Cemetery, his brother, of the Indianapolis Cemetery, as well as its Board of Managers and other citizens and strangers were also present. This cemetery is described as one of the most beautiful spots about the beautiful metropolis of Indiana. The grounds are adorned with a skill and taste worthy of the Chislett family—so distinguished among us for these qualities. The Indianapolis *Daily Sentinel*, in concluding its account of the raising of the signal flag, says: "At the intersection of the avenues there is a bronze shield, manufactured especially for the purpose. On the shield are the words 'Crown Hill National Cemetery,' and the number of interments. It is expected that a sufficient number of marble head blocks will be delivered during the summer, and placed in position. They will be of pure white marble, 12 inches above ground, 30 inches in the ground, ten inches face and six inches thick. It is intended to put up at the point of the grounds an iron frame, which will contain the laws of Congress regulating National cemeteries. No pains or expense are to be spared to beautify and adorn this last resting place of the noble dead, and it is the pride of the Board of Directors to make Crown Cemetery one of the most beautiful and attractive national burying grounds in the country. Besides the permanent improvements that have been made at the cemetery, the grounds are undergoing a thorough cleaning and fixing up in preparation for the National Decoration day, the 30th of next month, and these and the other preparations indicate a more impressive, as well as imposing occasion than has ever been held there before. General Ekin, whose name is familiar in this city, has taken a deep interest in the matter of improving and decorating this hallowed spot of ground, and to him, perhaps, more than to any other, is Indianapolis indebted for one of its most beautiful points of interest and attraction.

FRAUDULENT FINANCIERING.

Attempts to Swindle the International, Metropolitan, and Shoe and Leather Banks—The Sharper Arrested and Committed to Jail.

After an interval of some time bank swindling attempts in this city a supposed fraudulent financier commenced operations on Saturday, at the International Bank, on the corner of Market and Liberty streets, but was not successful, and before the evening of that day he was arrested and lodged in prison. Between ten and eleven o'clock in the morning a stranger entered the bank and introduced himself to Mr. Frank Moore, the Cashier, as H. S. Allen, of New York city. He presented a letter of introduction from Messrs. Tapscott, Bros. & Co., of the Ninth National Bank of New York, giving as reference George S. Upgar, cashier of the Merchants Exchange National Bank of New York. The letter stated that Mr. Allen had come to Pittsburgh to engage in business, and would probably deposit with the International Bank. He inquired about the condition of the money market, talked business generally, and after asking about an oil firm on Duquesne Way he went out. Returning shortly after he said he would make a deposit, and handed over a check for $13,000 on the Ninth National Bank of New York, marked "good." The teller, Mr. S. L. Schoonmaker, prepared the bank book, and the check was placed on the counter. Allen started out, but before reaching the door turned round and returning to the counter asked for a check book, stating that he would need some money. The book being given him he filled up a check for $3,300, and stated that he would like to draw that amount on the check already deposited. The cashier informed Mr. Allen that it was the rule of the bank never to pay out any money on checks of this kind until they had collected on the check deposited, unless they were acquainted with the owner of the check. Mr. Allen, ever as accommodating, said he did not want to violate the rules of the bank, as he could get the money he needed elsewhere. He then asked how long they kept open the bank, and was informed until 4 o'clock. He then threw the another "dealer," saying that if he did not need all the money he asked for he would return and deposit what he had left before 4 o'clock. But the check was not cashed, whereupon the monetary individual asked for and obtained his check for $13,000.

After banking hours the teller, Mr. Schoonmaker, was conversing with a friend on Smithfield street, regarding that day's transaction, when Allen passed by. He was at once recognized by Mr. Schoonmaker, who set his friend to watch him while he went to the Mayor's office. Allen passed down Sixth avenue, and after the corner of Wood street met a friends with a stranger. He then walked on down the avenue, stopped a moment at the National Bank of Commerce, and then went into Wolter's saloon. The stranger whom he met on Sixth avenue walked up to Smithfield street, and then went back, stopping at the German National Bank, and again at the National Bank of Commerce, and subsequently joined Allen in Wolter's saloon.

In company with Detectives Cupples and Scott, Mr. Schoonmaker visited Wolter's saloon, where Allen and the stranger were found together in conversation. They were arrested and taken to the Mayor's office, where Allen, on learning that an information was to be made against him, refused to give his name, it said that they wanted a name as "John Doe" would do, and accordingly John Doe it was put down. He was sent to jail, and will have a hearing to-day. His partner was discharged, as he claimed not to know the man he was arrested with, having only met him in the saloon. The parties mentioned in the matter of credit have been telegraphed to, but no answer has been received yet.

Our reporter learned yesterday that the attempt made on the International Bank was also tried on Saturday on the Metropolitan Bank, at the corner of Penn and Thirty-fourth streets, and on the Shoe and Leather Bank on Smithfield street. The manner of procedure was the same in all the places, and the checks deposited were the same amount, showing that it was an organized attempt to make a large haul in one day. None of them, however, were successful.

Jewelry, Silverware, &c.

New styles, just received at the jewelry store of George W. Biggs, 159 Smithfield street. Fine watches repaired. 3

DEATH OF MAYOR CALLOW.

His Demise on Saturday—A Sketch of his Life—The Action of Allegheny Councils—Resolutions in Memoriam—The Body to lie in State at City Hall To-Day—A Successor Chosen—Arrangements for the Funeral.

Death within the past few weeks has been busy among the public men in our community. The first victim was one who occupied a prominent place in the legal and political arena; the second—for whom the sounds of mourning have not yet died away—was taken from among the leaders of business; and the third, the Hon. Mayor Callow, of Allegheny, we are called upon to record, was taken on Saturday, from a high official position.

The demise of Mayor Callow was not entirely unexpected, for he had been suffering for nearly two years, and for the past five months had been unable to attend to public business, and for the most part unable to leave his home. His disease seemed to be a complication of disorders, superinduced by wounds received in the army, and aggravated by injuries received in a railroad accident about two years ago, from which he never fully recovered. His ailments at last assumed the form of dropsy, which was the immediate cause of his death.

His demise occurred on Saturday morning about six o'clock, and although not entirely unanticipated came with almost the suddenness of a shock upon his friends. He had appeared much better in the earlier part of the week, and hopes were entertained that he was in a fair way for convalescence, but on Friday evening he began to sink, and suffered extremely from that time until about an hour before he died. He retained his consciousness until the last, and passed away in peace.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

Alexander Purviance Callow, was born near Bakerstown, in this county, in March 1831, and was 43 years of age at the time of his death. He commenced the battle of life when about nine years of age, in the character of a newsboy, and from this gained an acquaintance with printing offices that led him, when fourteen years of age, to commence the printing trade in the office of Kennedy & Bro. After completing his apprenticeship he served in several job offices in the city. He seemed to have a peculiar aptitude for the labor of a pressman and was soon noted as one of the best hands in that branch of trade in town. In 1856 he went to New York and was employed by Harper and Bros. as a pressman. He was known as a thorough workman, and had completely mastered this branch of the printing business. Mayor Callow was in the employ of this firm when the well known publication of *Harper's Weekly* was started, and he had the honor of sending to press the first form of that paper. When the Harpers' were burned out—in 1856—he returned to this city, where he continued to work as pressman in the office of the *True Press* and *Chronicle*. About this time he was married to Miss Etta Shaw, his present wife. About the time of his marriage he and his brother, Hiram P. Callow, purchased the job office of John T. Shryock, and were engaged some time in that business—their establishment being located in the old GAZETTE building on Fifth avenue.

At the time the war broke out he enlisted in the One Hundred and Second Regiment, and was made Adjutant of the regiment. He was wounded at Malvern Hill and in the battle of the Wilderness, in the wrist, in his thigh, and in his leg below his knee. From the last two wounds he never entirely recovered. In August, 1864, he was mustered out of the service. Returning home he continued in the printing business until a short time before the election for Mayor of Allegheny City, in 1865, when he was elected by the Republicans to that office. In January, 1870, he took his seat and served the term of two years, when he was honored by a re-election of three years by an almost unanimous vote. Had he lived until January next, he would have served out his second term, or five years, in all, as Mayor of Allegheny city. Two years ago he was very seriously injured in a railroad accident which occurred at Conemaugh, on the Pennsylvania Road, and four children,—three boys and a little girl.

As a man, Mayor Callow was proverbial for a kindly, genial, social disposition, that made him many friends. He was, whether in official or social life, always courteous to all with whom he had intercourse, and thus gained friends when less kindlier hearts would have estranged rather than attracted.

Mayor Callow was identified with a number of organizations, being a member of James L. Graham lodge, I. O. O. F.; Gen. Lander lodge, Knights of Pythias; Irwin City lodge, American Protestant Association; Post 88, Grand Army of the Republic, and was Major of the Eighteenth division, N. G. P.

SORROW IN THE CITY.

When the fact of his death became known there was a widespread feeling of sorrow throughout the city. Those in authority manifested this feeling by draping City Hall and all the city offices in crape, and lowering the flag in City Hall Square to half mast. The rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club, of which the deceased was an honorary member, were also draped in emblems of mourning.

ACTION OF COUNCILS.

Councils held a meeting on Saturday evening in accordance with a special call, both branches being fully represented.

The Select Council was called to order by President McBrier and immediately passed into Common Council chamber to meet in joint session.

The Common Council was called to order, when President Long said: Gentlemen, we have met to-night for the purpose of taking such action with reference to the death of the Chief Magistrate of the city, as may seem appropriate to the occasion; and also possibly to select a successor and appoint a Chief Magistrate *ad interim*. The clerk will notify Select Council that we are ready to meet them in joint session.

Select Council, in response to the notification, assembled in the Common Council chamber, when the joint session was called to order, and President McBRIER stated the object of the meeting,—being to take some action to testify in respect to the memory of the late Mayor of the city, and to take such other action in the premises as might seem proper.

Mr. HASTINGS moved that Messrs. McBRIER, LONG and PATTERSON be appointed a committee to prepare resolutions.

The motion was carried, and Mr. Walton was called to preside while the committee were deliberating.

AN INVITATION.

Mr. HASTINGS then offered the following:

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, that we respectfully invite the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh and also other city officials to attend the funeral of our late Chief Magistrate on Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 P. M., and that the clerk notify them of the invitation.

The resolution was passed.

After a short interval the committee returned when President Long read the following resolutions as their report:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to cut off from the scenes of his early cares and pleasures, in the maturity of manhood, the Hon. Alexander P. Callow, Mayor of the city of Allegheny; therefore,

Resolved, That whilst bowing with profound reverence to the will of the Most High, we, the Councils of said city, deem it proper to record our sense of the loss the city has sustained in the sudden and early death of its chief magistrate.

Resolved, That, as Mayor of the city, we have ever found him faithful to his trust, and always prompt, in the administration of its affairs, to deal honorably, and ever ready to temper justice with mercy to the unfortunate.

Resolved, That in his death the city has lost a good officer, his family a loving husband and father, and his friends a warm hearted and genial associate.

Resolved, That the record of his patriotic services on behalf of his imperiled country will ever be gratefully remembered by his host of friends, and be held up to them as a bright example of *amor patriæ* for the youth of our city to emulate.

Resolved, That the sympathy of Councils be tendered the stricken family of the deceased, and as an especial token of our sorrow at his loss, the Council Chambers and the Mayor's office be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of our deceased Chief Magistrate and friend in a body, and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of Councils, and a copy engrossed and furnished to the grief-stricken family.

The resolutions were adopted without remarks.

Mr. HASTINGS moved that a committee of two from Select Council and three from Common Council be appointed to make all necessary arrangements for Councils to attend the funeral, as contemplated in the resolutions. Carried, and Messrs. W. W. ACKLEY, S. HASTINGS, H. MCNEILL, S. MCROBERTS and WM. WETTACH were appointed.

LYING IN STATE.

Mr. HASTINGS said it was the desire of the members of the G. A. R. that the body of their comrade should lie in state in City Hall, that all his friends and the citizens generally might have an opportunity to view the remains, which they could not do if the body was kept at the house. He moved, therefore, that the body be laid in state in City Hall on Monday, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

The motion was carried.

FILLING A VACANCY.

Mr. SMITH moved that Councils proceed to the election of a person to fill the office of Mayor *ad interim*, in accordance with the city charter. Carried.

Mr. ACKLEY nominated Mr. D. Neillie, the present Deputy Mayor.

Mr. SMITH nominated Hon. Alfred Slack.

Mr. HASTINGS wanted to know if Mr. Slack had been consulted.

Mr. SMITH said that he had spoken to Mr. Slack and believed that he would not be averse to standing as a candidate.

Mr. LONG said that the Mayor had only died during the day, and in the presence of death it might not be seemly in the eyes of the public for Councils to have a contest over the successorship at such a time. He therefore moved, in view of a contest, that Councils go into private caucus and settle the matter there.

Mr. PRICE opposed a caucus. He had no desire to do anything hidden. He thought it wouldn't look very well to go into a private caucus in a case like this. He was opposed to caucussing at any time.

Mr. SMITH then withdrew the name of Mr. Slack, and

Mr. LONG withdrew the motion to go into private caucus.

Mr. ACKLEY then moved the election of Mr. Neillie by acclamation, which was carried.

Messrs. ACKLEY, HEAGY and WALTON were appointed a committee to notify Mr. Neillie to the Council Chamber to be sworn in.

The Mayor elect was accordingly brought into the Council Chamber and took the oath of office.

On motion of Mr. ACKLEY the Mayor was directed to issue his proclamation calling for an election on Tuesday, May 12, to fill out the unexpired term of the deceased Mayor.

Mr. MCBRIER said he could not let the occasion pass without saying at least a few words regarding the deceased. It has been my pleasure, said the speaker, to be acquainted with our deceased Chief Magistrate, as long, perhaps, as any one in this room, and I take sincere pleasure in testifying to his many good qualities of head and heart. I have known him from boyhood. Early in life he went into a printing office, and taking advantage of the opportunities there afforded him, he became a well informed man. After working here, he went to New York city and engaged with Harper Bros. in the publication of their widely known magazine, and I now have letters from him regarding his work on that book. He returned to Pittsburgh, and upon the breaking out of the war enlisted, and how he performed his duty is as well known to you as to me. His numerous wounds bear testimony to his valor and bravery. I can only say what is familiar to every one who knew him, that he was a man of excellent mind and of a happy and genial disposition. I am sorry I have not the gift of speech that would enable me to speak of him here to-night as I would like to.

Mr. WALTON stated that he had not been intimately acquainted with the deceased, but inasmuch as he had been the Chief Magistrate of the city, the speaker could not leave the room without saying a few words of respect to the memory of one whose record as a soldier spoke wonders to him, and which could be pointed to with pride—not only by the family of deceased, but by the citizens of Allegheny. He was wounded three different times while serving in the army, and his escutcheon as a soldier bears no stain or blemish. The speaker said the death of Mr. Callow should prove a warning that all must sooner or later pass off the stage of action.

No other remarks were offered, and Councils adjourned.

During the session the lobby was densely crowded with spectators, who manifested the greatest interest in the proceedings.

The election of Mr. Neillie as Mayor Callow's successor *ad interim* was made in accordance with the following section in the City Charter:

"That in case of a vacancy in the office of Mayor, from any cause whatsoever, it shall be filled or supplied by a new election for the remainder of the term of office, to be held within thirty days thereafter, as Councils shall designate, of which election the Mayor for the time being shall give notice as in other elections, and until such vacancy is filled by a new election, Councils shall appoint a Mayor to act pro tempore."

ACTION OF OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

A meeting of Post 88 G. A. R. was also held on Saturday evening, to take action in regard to Mayor Callow's death, when Messrs. Patterson, Pentecost, McVicker, Warner and Tyson were appointed a committee to confer with Councils relative to the arrangements for the funeral.

A guard of honor was also appointed to conduct the body to and from the City Hall, and guard the remains while lying in state. A number of watchers were also appointed to remain at the house until after the funeral, and a resolution was adopted requesting all other Posts in Allegheny county to join Post 88 in the funeral.

A meeting of the officers of the 18th Division was held at City Hall on Saturday night, when the matter of turning out and burying the deceased with military honors was discussed.

The following Committee of Arrangements was then appointed: Quartermaster Markle, Major Wm. D. Wilkins and Capt. McFarland. The meeting then adjourned to meet this (Monday) evening, when the committee will report and the arrangements be completed.

Resolutions were also passed in respect to the memory of the deceased by the members of Knap's battery at a meeting held on Saturday night.

PITTSBURGH POLICE COMMITTEE.

A special meeting of the Pittsburgh Police Committee was held on Saturday night, at which an invitation was given the Police Committee of Allegheny Councils, requesting the Pittsburgh Police Committee and the police officers to attend the funeral of the late Mayor, and on motion of Mr. Chalmers the invitation was accepted.

REPUBLICAN CLUB RESOLUTIONS.

At a special meeting of the Young Men's Republican Club of Allegheny city, held yesterday afternoon in the Common Council Chamber, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, To-day we are called upon to record the first death in our club in the person of our distinguished fellow-member, the late Hon. A. P. Callow, Mayor of Allegheny city, and,

WHEREAS, While we humbly bow in sorrow of the mandate of Him who doeth all things well, we feel it a privilege to record our esteem and respect for our departed friend; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of the Hon. A. P. Callow, late member of this club, our city has lost one of her brightest, and the citizens a faithful and honest officer, one that had proved himself a gallant soldier, and one that was ever the friend of the poor and unfortunate.

Resolved, That to the family and friends of our departed member we tender our heartfelt sympathy in this sad hour of bereavement and sorrow, and especially would we commend the wife and little ones to Him who tempereth the winds to the Shorn Lamb, and pray that He may be better than a husband to the widow and a father to the children.

Resolved, That we shall ever bear in kindly remembrance the memory of him for whose death we have been called upon to mourn. Justly may it be said of him,

"None knew him but to love him,
None named him but to praise."

Resolved, That as a mark of our esteem and regard for the memory of Hon. A. P. Callow, this Club attend his funeral in a body, and that the club room be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the journal of the club and be published in the papers of the two cities, and that a copy be engrossed and given the family of our departed companion.

Speeches pertinent to the occasion were made by Messrs. Walker, McMullen, Myler, Crawford and President Smythe.

THE POLICE FORCE.

The policemen of the city of Allegheny also held a meeting and passed resolutions regretting the death of Mayor Callow and expressing sympathy with his bereaved family.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Left for Record at the County Recorder's Office.

The following deeds have been recorded in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Joseph West to the trustees of the New Lebanon Methodist meeting house, April 20, 1838; lot in Mifflin township containing 160 perches. No price.....Daniel Double to Robert H. Kerr, February 14, 1874; a small strip of ground adjoining a lot in Wilkinsburg for drainage purposes. Price $40....Homestead Bank to Thos. C. Davis; lot 52 in Section A, Homestead Park, 215x194 feet. Price $2,000....Robert Shaw to Lewis Held, October 23, 1872; lot in Spring alley, McKeesport, 12x31 feet. Price $500.....Oliver Evans to the McKeesport Gas Company, May 15, 1873; lot on east side of Locust street, containing one acre. Price $7,000....Wm. Smith to B. Preston, trustee, March 31, 1874; lot in Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh, on Rosa street 400x173 feet. Price $1....Harvey Barkey to A. C. Patterson, April 7, 1874; lot in Fifth ward, Allegheny, on Beaver avenue. Price $1....Archibald Ritchie to George Frederick Peters, March 5, 1874; lot on Peebles street, Wilkinsburgh, 50x160 feet. Price $1,400....Bridget Douglass to Albert J. Barr, Aug. 1, 1873, lot in Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, 118x750 feet. Price $5000.....A. B. Heiber to Samuel Campbell, April 6, 1874; lot in Shaler township, containing 5 acres. Price $1,000.....Henrich August Koenig to Nicholas Frederick, April 7, 1874; lot on Twenty-fourth street, Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh, 20x122 feet. Price $2,700....Charles Beetz to Louis Schneider, April 15, 1874, lot on Maria avenue Mt. Washington, 20x210 feet. Price $800.....John Woodslayer to Patrick Stanton, Aug. 15, 1873, lot in Woodslayer's plan, Sixteenth Ward, on Liberty avenue 24x100 feet. Price $950.....George Ebner to Jane Ogden, November 7, 1872, lot 20x100 feet, on Bird street, Etna. Price $500.....E. P. Jones, *et al* to Samuel Livingston, November 6, 1871, lot on Kirkpatrick street, Pittsburgh, 20x92 feet. Price $595.....James R. Reed to Joseph Barkey, April 29, 1873, lot on Bedford avenue, 11th ward, Pittsburgh, 40x120 feet. Price $8,600.....Louis H. Young, *et al* to Louis Fashbinder, April 4, 1874, lot on Sedgwick street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, 28x72 feet and lot on Locust street, 65x24 feet with buildings. Price $6,600.....James Welsh to W. B. Rowland, March 12, 1874, lot on Franklin street, Allegheny, 19 x 65 feet with buildings. Price $3,500.....Susannah Held to Philip F. Held, Oct. 28, 1870; 17 acres and 40 perches in Ohio township. Price $1,000.....Momott Clark to John Jackson, March 18, 1874; lot in Thirteenth ward Pittsburgh on Ravine street 72 x 160 feet. Price $600.....Andrew McClure to Francis Hemma, Sept. 26, 1863; 156 acres and 37 perches in Elizabeth township. Price $2,700.....John Frary to Jacob Daniels April 1, 1867; 34 acres in Lower St. Clair township. Price $1....Simon Sarver to Catherine Sarver, Dec. 1, 1873; lot on Ross street Wilkinsburg, 36 x 156 feet. Price, $100.....James R. Meelon to John B. Scneder, April 1st, 1874; lot 24x85 feet on Rural avenue, East Liberty, with buildings. Price, $1,400.....Rev. James Stevenson to Trustees M. E. Church, lot in Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh, 150x80 feet on South street. Price, $1.....Wm. Woodford and Thomas Varner to John Woodford, Oct. 1st, 1873; 24 acres and 38 perches in Jefferson township. Price, $1,142.....Wm. M. Ayres to H. S. Ayres, December 7, 1872, 2 lots in Springdale. Price, $700.....H. S. Ayres to E. Calvin Miller, April 8, 1874, same lots as above. Price $850.....John King to James Sharp, February 24, 1868, 133 acres 25 perches in Plum township. Price $5,800.....Wm. Sharp et al. to James Sharp, December 22, 1866. Partition of estate of Sharp in Plum township.....H. S. Fleming, Sheriff, to J. F. Sagie three lots in 25th ward, Allegheny, on Sedgwick street, 48x32 feet with buildings. Price $900.....Walter Davidson to Thomas Cassidy, April 1, 1873, lot on Franklin street, Allegheny, 52x16 feet. Price $400.....Samuel H. Ralph to E. H. Ballard, January 30th, 1874, lot in Kilbuck township, for M. E. Meeting House. Price $800.....Quit claim deed from Joseph S. Riggs to Ed. Riggs, September 27, 1866, in 129 acres in Snowden township. Price $500.....Robert Shaw to O. Higbee to heirs of Joseph Riggs, same as above. Price $500.....Quit claim deed of John Watts to Ed. Riggs, same lot as above. Price $480.....Quit claim deed of Mary Higbee to Ed. Riggs, in lot same as above. Price $500.....David P. Duvall to David Aiken, March 24, 1874; 30 acres in Franklin township. Price $2,975.....Wm. Bakewell to John L. Gill, Jr., March 19, 1874; 2 acres 76 perches on Beaver Road, McClure township. Price $6,166.....J. James Nowell to Ruth McDonald, April 1, 1874; 47½ acres in Franklin township. Price $4,100.

Money Saved is Money Earned,

and any one using Duryeas' famous "Satin Gloss Starch" and Duryeas' "Improved Corn Starch" *will* save money. It is snow white, perfectly pure, and the strongest made, therefore the cheapest. Ask your grocer for Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch" for the laundry, and "Improved Corn Starch" for culinary purposes, and see that you get it. "Duryeas'" on every package.

RELIABLE TESTIMONY.—I am using Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch" in my laundry, and have become satisfied that it is not excelled by any other starch now in use. It is very pure and white, giving a beautiful finish to the linen.

R. A. GILLETTE,
Weddell House, Cleveland, Ohio.
March 16, 1872. MWF

The United States Bank.

Whether as a good, safe and reliable depository of funds, or as a prompt and trustworthy medium to business men for the transaction of a general banking business, the United States Bank, No. 123 Fourth avenue, has every claim to public favor, being excellently well officered and prudently and judiciously managed by first-class financiers.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....The Wilkinsburgers endorse the "modern crusade."

....There is a dearth of water in the hydrants and plugs of Lawrenceville and Bloomfield.

....Col. Wood, of Wood's museum, Philadelphia, passed through this city yesterday.

....A special meeting of Councils will be held this afternoon. The call will be found in another column.

....If the quantity of May flowers is regulated by the number of April showers, next month will be a flowery one, indeed.

....The Allegheny Suspension bridge was alive with boys yesterday afternoon looking out for the circus to put in an appearance.

....On Saturday evening, a well-dressed woman was picked up on Market near Liberty street, in a beastly state of intoxication.

....A bill in equity is to be presented in Court to test the validity of the system of assessments now in use by the County Commissioners.

....A mass meeting will be held in the Valley Presbyterian church, Woods-run (Ninth and Eleventh wards, Allegheny), to-morrow evening.

....A delegation of praying ladies will likely go to Harrisburg this week, if arrangements can be made, and wait upon the Legislature.

....A can of benzine in the paint shop of John Thompson, on Third avenue, near the Dollar Savings Bank, bursted on Saturday, but no damage was done.

....A small black and tan terrier dog was lost on Friday evening on Smithfield street. Any party returning the animal to the Monongahela House will be well rewarded.

....If everything goes on smoothly the arrangements for the boat races between Billy Schaaff of Pittsburgh, Ten Eyck of Boston, and Brown of Halifax, will soon be completed.

....The large stocks of miniature carriages gracing the sidewalks in front of the establishments of our notion dealers, would indicate the anticipation of a heavy increase in the infantile population.

....Those interested in the ordinances introduced at the last meeting of Councils for the opening and closing of streets, will find them published on our third page to-day. Also, report of Viewers on College avenue.

....The Rob Roy well, owned by Parker & Thompson, and situated on the Meelyman farm, near Karns City, reached the fourth sand on Saturday, and commenced flowing at the rate of about three hundred barrels a day.

....On Saturday, a lad named George Willoughby was severely injured by a brick falling upon his head while he was standing in the basement of a building that is being erected at the corner of Montgomery avenue and Federal street, Allegheny City.

....Mr. D. W. C. Carroll, who has the contract for repairing the Government boilers at Munhall farm, has received orders from Washington City to commence repairs at once, and have them completed by the first of May, about which time the bursting experiments will be resumed.

....The contract for the improvement of Webster avenue has been awarded to Mr. Evan Jones at the following rates: Earth, thirty-two cents per cubic yard; shale rock, fifty cents per cubic yard; solid rock, fifty-six cents per cubic yard.

....Two thousand excursion tickets for visiting Knights, have thus far been issued. The Supreme Lodge session convenes to-morrow. The grand procession, which will be the largest display of the kind ever given in this country, will be on Wednesday.

....On yesterday morning, the engineer of the Cincinnati express discovered a man lying dead near South Fork Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He is supposed to have been a miner and was run over by a freight train during the night, as his body was much mutilated.

....The residence of Mrs. Smith, in the Sixteenth ward, was slightly damaged by fire on Saturday afternoon. An alarm was struck from box 215. A false alarm was also struck from box 237 by a policeman, who thought he saw flames in the Creighton engine house, East Liberty.

....A few flowers around a home make it attractive, and the beautiful blossoms, the poets of wood and glen, of the prairie and river bank, are teachers of the beautiful; they are ministers of love and nature, and will do much to refine and cheer those who cultivate them.

....Two young men were thrown out of a buggy on Penn avenue and Twelfth street, on account of the horse becoming frightened and running away and colliding with a lamp post on Saturday. One of them was caught in the harness and dragged some distance and considerably injured.

....Certain concessions it is said have been made by the Pennsylvania Railroad to the Baltimore and Ohio road, among them being the granting of equal rights and privileges for the passenger traffic from New York city, and the result of the negotiations that have been in progress for some time will be a return to the old fares that ruled before competition got so warm.

....The "shut down" movement in the oil regions appears to be gathering strength. A call for a meeting in this interest, at Petrolia, on Tuesday, is in circulation, and is numerously signed. The object of the meeting will be to take into consideration the stopping of oil wells now drilling and starting of any new ones for a period of ninety days, or longer, if deemed advisable.

....To-day will be devoted as a special day of prayer for the temperance cause, in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., and a programme as follows has been arranged: From 10 to 10 A. M. prayer by the Rev. Dr. Pearson for the women engaged in visiting the saloons. From 10 to 11 A. M. prayer by Mrs. Collins for the dealers in spirituous liquors. From 11 to 12 noon, prayer by the Rev. T. H. Hanna for the liquor drinkers. From 12 noon to 1 P. M. prayer by Miss Hannah Davis for families suffering from intemperance. From 1 to 2 P. M. prayer by Mr. T. J. Gillespie for young men. From 2 to 3 P. M. prayer by W. K. Jennings, Esq., for increase of faith. From 3 to 4 P. M. prayer by Rev. R. T. Miller for the work in other places. From 4 to 5 P. M. prayer by Dr. Davidson for a revival.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Cornell & Amerman vs. D. Harris & Co., Venango county, debtors in bankruptcy; the injunction granting the order appointing U. S. Marshal Hall provisional assignee, was dissolved and vacated.

Lewis Brainard, of Susquehanna county, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Willard, of Scranton.

Common Pleas Court.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

The deed of Robert Dickson, trustee of the Nation Trust Bank, to the Tenth Ward Bank, was presented and acknowledged by the Receiver, John H. Bailey, Esq.

Malcolm Hay, Esq., was appointed Commissioner to take testimony and report to Court the facts in the case of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad Company vs. the Pittsburgh Gas Company.

In the case of Daniel Wenke vs. Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad Company, a motion was made by plaintiff's counsel for a new trial.

Elizabeth Ann Carmichael presented a petition in divorce from John S. Carmichael, and a subpœna was awarded.

Viewers were appointed in the cases of William Hamer, Frederick Lackner and Jacob Keller vs. the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad Company.

Trial List for To-day.

McKee vs Bidwell.
Schwartz & Co. vs Tegethoff.
Johns et al. vs O'Hara et al.
Keitz vs Appel
Green Tree B. & L. A. vs Leibler et al.
Barr vs Malatesta.
Black vs Beckert.
McMillen vs McMillen.
Dickson vs Dean et al.
Fuss vs Hohn.
Lyon, Shorb & Co. vs Jones et al.
Morrison for use vs Robinson.
Carrier for use vs Goetzman.
Black vs Schad.
Emrich et al vs Schneider et al.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Collier.]

Jas. Oyler, a boy found guilty on two charges of larceny, was sentenced to the Work House for nine month on each.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Amos Sarver et al, indicted for assault and battery and obstructing an officer, a verdict of guilty with a recommendation of mercy to the Court was returned as to all the defendants with the exception of Frank McGilvey and his brother, mere boys, who were acquitted.

Trial List for To day.

Commonwealth vs.
Annie Thompson et al, John Reichenbaugh
James Sikins, Thomas Meehaw,
G. A. Thumm, W. H. Cluley.
Chas. Lauze, Henry Hershauser,
Patterson and Louis, Peter Wets.
Samuel Pyle, Eliza Bell,
Beej. Schupp, W. B. Barton,
John Malady, W. H. Wilson,

District Court.

[Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.]

In the case of McCauley and McKay et al., previously noted, the jury found for plaintiff for five dollars.

A verdict for $100 was rendered in the case of Weldman vs. Holmes, previously referred to.

A bill in equity was filed by A. M. Watson, Esq., on behalf of Jane Cowley against David and Alexander Cowley, Margaret D. Hakes, late Cowley, Eliza J. Tefedount, late Cowley, and Clement Tefedoux. The bill states that Cowley and John Cowley, heirs at law of Samuel Cowley, deceased. It is alleged in the bill that in May, 1864, Julia Ann Otterson deeded in fee to Samuel Cowley about five acres of land in Reserve township; although it was deeded to Samuel Cowley individually, the half was purchased for the plaintiff and was paid for with moneys belonging to her, yet the defendants refused to make her a deed for her interest in said property. As the widow of Samuel Cowley the plaintiff claims that she is entitled to her third or dower of the remaining half, and no partition of the property having been made, the plaintiff asks for equitable relief in the premises. The usual order was made.

Trial List for To-day.

Miller vs. Miller, Forse & Co.